The New-York Times.

VOL. XVIII......NO. 5610. NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 1869. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

HUMBOLDT.

The One Hundredth Birthday of the Philosopher.

Celebration Generally Throughout the Country.

Unveiling of the Bust at the Central Park.

ORATION BY DR. FRANCIS LIEBER.

Processions, Banquet and Speeches in this City.

EXTENSIVE OBSERVANCES IN BOSTON.

Eulogistic Address by Professor Agassiz.

IN THIS CITY.

Extent of the Observances—Decorations in the City and on the Shipping—Leading Features of the Celebration.

The centennial of the birth of the great man of science, whose fame no nation can claim, but whose memory our more demonstrative German fellow-citizens are naturally foremost in publicly honoring, was celebrated in this City yesterday by a grand procession in the morning, followed by the unvailing of the statue of HUMBOLDT at the Central Park, with appropriate ceremonies, in the afternoon, and by a torchlight procession and dinner in the evening. The admirable arrangements of the Committee charged with the conduct of the whole affair were carried out promptly and with exactness. The parade in the morning was an imposing one, and that in the evening still more so. Many whose occupations prevented them from joining in the demonstration in the daytime were at liberty to swell the ranks of the torchlight procession, which took place after working hours. The exercises at the Central Park were witnessed by an immense throng. The weather was delightful. It was a day on which any pretext might have been gladly seized for visiting the pleasant pastures provided for the people. It was a peculiarly propitious one for the occasion which brought them together in such large numbers in the vicinity of the Scholars' Gate. A full account of the scenes and ceremonies there and elsewhere is given below. Although those who marched in the processions, and a majority of those who gathered at the Central Park to gaze for the first time upon the representation in bronze of the features of HUMBOLDT, were Germans, the occasion was one of interest to all classes of our citizens, albeit they had a different way of showing it from the immediate countrymen of the savant. Civic processions in this country, except in commemoration of some great event of national significance, are of rare occurrence. The memory of the great men who have marched to victory over the bloodless paths of science and literature is kept green in the hearts of our people, wherever the great scholars' books are read or their works made manifest, without public demonstrations of this character. But the manner in which a man like HUMBOLDT should be remembered among us is a subject of little comparative importance. He has left his own monuments behind him—the works in which are inscribed his own imperishable records; and everywhere by these his genius is commemorated unto all men for all time.

The Procession to the Park.

Many of the houses on the streets through which the procession was to pass, and those generally in which the Germans chiefly dwell on the eastern side of the town, were gaily decorated with flags of the United States and of Fatherland. On some of the dwellings were transparencies on which were painted portraits of HUMBOLDT, and from the windows of others depended festoons of varie-colored Chinese lanterns. The transparencies and the lanterns were lighted up in the evening, presenting a fine effect. In Avenue A and the Bowery the houses were most lavishly decorated. At the corner of Houston-street and the Bowery a fine portrait of HUMBOLDT was exhibited, and at the Steuben House was another, with numerous inscriptions in German, and the name "Minerva" in large letters. The shipping in the harbor was bright with bunting. On the City Hall, besides the national and municipal banners, was displayed in front of the balcony one bearing this inscription: "1769—HUMBOLDT—1869." Flags were waving gaily on the public buildings generally, and the City seemed to be in holiday dress; so were the crowds that early in the day thronged the route that the procession was to take, especially in what may be denominated the German quarter of the City on the east side. The various societies that were to have a place in the procession marched to their places of rendezvous with banners streaming and music floating in the breezes of the morning, and by 11 o'clock all was in readiness, and the column moved over the designated route in the following order:

Grand Marshal. Brigadier-General LOUIS BURGER and Aid, Colonel LUX.

Section of Police, followed by open barouches, containing the Executive Committee of the Humboldt Festival.

First Division—Band; Marshal, Colonel SCHWARZ and Aids; New-York Schillerbund, with flags and banners, 300 men; German Democratic Union General Committee; a Society of Swiss residents.

Second Division—Band; Marshal, Colonel UNKEBANNT and Aids; Company of Cadets; the German independent schools, 400 boys; German Cigar-makers' Union, No. 90, 500 members.

Third Division—Band; Marshal, Colonel ADAM SENGES and Aids; the Turners of New-York, Brooklyn and Jersey City; German veterans of the war, with battle flags.

There were ten bands of music in the line, and hundreds of elegant banners. The men marched four abreast, and the display, though not a very large one, was altogether very creditable. There were between 2,000 and 3,000 men in the procession. Marching down the Bowery, through Canal-street and up Broadway to Union-square, the column was there dismissed temporarily, the societies that composed it taking cars by different routes and proceeding to the Central Park.

At the Park—Unveiling the Bust.

Long before the time announced for the beginning of the ceremonies at the Park an immense throng of people had gathered in the vicinity of the Scholars' Gate, Fifth-avenue and Fifty-ninth-street, anxiously awaiting the exercises of the occasion. The cars arriving by the various street railroad routes brought constant additions of old and young to this multitude, so that when the hour of 2 o'clock arrived there were not less than 25,000 persons, two-thirds of whom were Germans, in attendance on the ceremonies. Shortly before this hour the procession of societies reformed in Fifty-ninth-street, the right resting on Fifth-avenue, and soon after marched into the Park. The bust is of bronze, and stands not far from the entrance through the Scholars' Gate on the left hand side. It rests on a square pillar of granite, and has a total height of twelve feet from the ground. It is about three times the size of life and presents a most attractive appearance. In front it bears the inscription, "ALEX. VON HUMBOLDT," and on one side the name of the artist, "GUST. BLAESER—*fecit*, 1869," and on the other the names of the makers, "GEORG HOWALDT & SOHN, geg. Braunschweig, 1869." It was, of course, vailed yesterday, until the time for its formal uncovering arrived. On either side of the bust a platform was erected, covered with a large awning, and hung around with bunting (the American and German flags entertwined.) Small American flags also decorated the front and sides of these platforms. The one on the right was reserved to the speakers, the Committee of Arrangements, and the invited guests, and the other was appropriated to the reporters. Among the prominent gentlemen present were C. E. DETMOLD, Esq., Chairman of the Committee, Professor FRANCIS LEIBER, Professor R. OGDEN DOREMUS, Rev. Dr. JOS. P. THOMPSON, representative from the American Geographical and Statistical Society, Rev. O. B. FROTHINGHAM, Comptroller GREEN of the Central Park Commission, and many prominent German merchants. The various singing societies having filed into the Park took places in front of the bust, the flags of these organizations being grouped together on the left of the orchestra, which was seated in front of the northernmost platform.

At 2 o'clock the assemblage was called to order by C. E. DETMOLD, Chairman of the Humboldt Monument Association, and after the orchestra had performed the overture to "Oberon," he formally presented the monument to the Commissioners, and addressed the audience as follows:

THE PRESENTATION ADDRESS.

FELLOW-CITIZENS: The desire to honor and perpetuate the memory of those who, by their genius and virtues have shed lustre upon the path of humanity, is one of the most ennobling impulses of our nature. It was in obedience to this dictate that a number of citizens of New-York, native and adopted, associated themselves for the purpose of celebrating the centennial anniversary of the birth of ALEXANDER VON HUMBOLDT, by erecting a monument to him in this Park, whereby to testify their respect for the man, as well as to transmit to future generations a faithful representation of his benign and intellectual features. The century that has elapsed since the birth of HUMBOLDT almost coincides with the first century of American independence, and is marked by greater material, moral and intellectual progress than any preceding one in the world's history. That this is due in a great measure to the influence of the free institutions of this country, of which HUMBOLDT was a most earnest and consistent friend and admirer, cannot be denied. There was a twofold propriety, therefore, that the citizens of America should commemorate the occasion by an enduring monument. The proposition met with the prompt and cordial approval of the Commissioners of the Central Park, and their enlightened Comptroller, who, with a characteristic nice sense of the fitness of things, has assigned this appropriate and conspicuous place, near the "Scholars' Gate," for the reception of the colossal bust of HUMBOLDT, which we have this day assembled to unvail and to inaugurate with becoming ceremonies. I leave to others more able and eloquent the pleasant task of dwelling at large upon the high claims which HUMBOLDT has upon the love and admiration of the citizens of America in common with the rest of the civilized world, and content myself with now performing the closing part of my duties in connection with this occasion in formally asking of you, Mr. Comptroller, of the Central Park Commission, on behalf of the subscribers, the acceptance of this bust of HUMBOLDT as the permanent property of the Park. It was made expressly for this occasion by that eminent artist, Professor GUSTAVE BLAESER, of Berlin, and as a true likeness of HUMBOLDT, as well as a noble work of art, it will not be among the least attractive features of this beautiful Park.

Messrs. FRED. KUEHNE, Consul at this port for the North German Confederation, and WILLIAM AUFERMANN then unvailed the statue, which was saluted with cheers and three strains by the orchestra.

COMPTROLLER GREEN'S SPEECH OF ACCEPTANCE.

ANDREW H. GREEN, Esq., Comptroller of the Central Park, replied as follows:

MR. PRESIDENT OF THE HUMBOLDT MONUMENT ASSOCIATION: The Commissioners of the Park receive with especial satisfaction the memorial to HUMBOLDT, now presented through you by that Association. The City of New-York, the metropolis of the continent, at the same time eminently a cosmopolitan city, numbers among her citizens those of many languages and races. Indeed, a very large and much respected and honored portion of the whole people are of the land upon which the illustrious man whom we meet to honor first opened his eyes, one hundred years ago. In the construction and conduct of the Park, the Commissioners have endeavored to reflect and represent this pervading broad and catholic, cosmopolitan sentiment of her people. All men, of all climes and tongues, find here a cordial welcome; and, in the pastimes of the children, in the strains of the music, in the birds, in the trees and flowers, each, as he wanders through this place of popular amusement, will find suggestions that call back sweet memories of the hours of his childhood, and make him feel that, though a new-comer, he is no stranger. The gates of the Park, to one of which you have made allusion, the Commissioners, discarding backneyed systems, have endeavored to characterize by generalizing various industries of civilized communities, both intellectual and physical, and to represent them in a group indicating the principal entrance-ways toward the present City. The occupations of the artisan, the artist, the merchant and the scholar will be duly represented, and other gates will gratefully acknowledge the intimate relations and dependence of the City upon the successful individuals in the various pursuits and occupations of every part of our Union of States, thus affording, as originally intended, ample scope and field for the most refined artistic illustration. At the Scholars' Gate, that in its decoration is to represent, in appropriate forms, the intellectual operations of all civilized communities, the poet, the teacher, the statesman, the lawyer, the physician, the author, the editor and the man of science, the Commissioners of the Park are happy to-day to be able so fitly to inaugurate the execution of this symmetrical arrangement, by the establishment of the memorial of one who was so eminently the student of the universe, and whose lofty fame and name are worthy of the highest methods of artistic expression. They accept the work you present, and cheerfully give it an honored place in the people's grounds, to stand for all time as an appreciative sign of the respect that is rendered to one whose years were spent in labors, the benefits of which are not confined to the land that gave him birth, but are as widespread and universal as the bounteous nature whose scholar and student he was.

The various societies present then sang the chorus, "O Isis and Osiris" from MOZART'S "Magic Flute."

ADDRESS OF PROFESSOR LIEBER.

Professor FRANCIS LIEBER was then introduced by the President, and addressed the assemblage in German. The following is a translation of a portion of his address:

MR. PRESIDENT AND GENTLEMEN: The beautiful bust has been unvailed, and now displays the noble features of the great man whose birth, one hundred years ago, we celebrate this day. Three spots on this globe are preëminently fit and entitled to erect a monument to ALEXANDER HUMBOLDT. Berlin, his birthplace, and where he passed the largest portion of his laborious life; Paris, which he considered almost as much his own as Berlin; and this Park, which the people have royally laid out for themselves. It is the fairest portion of this international town—the foremost City of the country he loved so well, of the whole continent, the field of his glory. HUMBOLDT, though a German in the lineaments of his character and talents, was of all modern men the one whose endeavors, aspirations and fame were least limited by national demarcations. If we take the word Catholic in a sense agreeable to its etymology, he was the most catholic man in modern times. Europe, Asia and America were equally his by visit and discovery. He wrote scientific dissertations with equal satisfaction in German, French and Spanish. New-York is far the most international, or, as the Greeks would have expressed it, all-national place in the world, where Asiatics, Africans and Europeans meet, traveling eastward or westward. This is the fitness, real and symbolical, of the place where we now stand, for the monumental image of ALEXANDER HUMBOLDT—a fitness which will be increased by the proposed museum of natural history to be established in yonder building, in former times an arsenal of the United States. A German collection of great value has already been purchased for this purpose, by means furnished by liberal citizens of ours, and the traveler, BICKMORE, the pupil of AGASSIZ, the follower of HUMBOLDT, will be the director of this collection.

HUMBOLDT is one of the magnates in the history of our race; and as this race spreads further and further over the globe, so he will be a magnate in the truly universal history of our kind—in the history of progress, which, like the rays of the sun, spreads as it rises and advances. He is not one of those men, the rise of whose name only keeps pace with the sweeping harm they inflict, because their own name is their own object. HUMBOLDT was a fortunate man; he was great, he was kind, liberal in every way, laborious, of vivid perception, a man of the highest culture and of æsthetic taste. After having elaborated this point considerably, the professor went on to say that: When HUMBOLDT must have been much beyond 70 years of age, he was seen willing, like any of the Berlin students in the lecture-room of the geographer RITTER, to learn geography anew, and almost to his dying day, in the ninetieth year of his life, he studied, wrote and taught. His health must have been marvelous. He worked and enjoyed his social intercourse literally night and day. It has been said, "Modern majesty is work." That majesty sat on his brow indeed. HUMBOLDT was a far harder-working man than any with hammer in hand, or behind the plow. In the year 1844, when he had reached, therefore, the age of 75 years, he told the speaker at Potsdam that he was engaged in a work which he intended to call *Cosmos*; that he was obliged chiefly to write at night, for in the morning he studied and arranged materials, or received visitors, and in the evening he was expected to be with the King from 9 o'clock to about 11. After his return from the King he was engaged in writing until 1 or 2, and even 3 o'clock. Would not the Greek philosopher, reticent of gratulation, have pronounced him fortunate? He was fortunate, but, happily, not a child of fortune. He was a man of utmost simplicity, and he was great. He was most amiable and helpful, even to the youngest and those who were least connected with him. HUMBOLDT was liberal. No one has ever heard from his lips any indication from which it might be surmised that he shared in that superciliousness with which modern naturalists not unfrequently look upon other sciences and branches of knowledge. On the contrary, he took the deepest interest in human society, and all the branches which treat of men as social beings. He never fell, so far as I know, into the grievous error of considering Matter, Space, Force and Time of superior importance to Mind, Society, Right and Goodness. Although it has been stated by high authority that the works of HUMBOLDT show to every one who can "read between the lines" an endeavor to present Nature in her totality unconnected with man, I cannot otherwise than state here that, on the contrary, it has ever appeared to me that this great man, studying Nature in her details, and becoming what BACON calls her interpreting priest, elevates himself to those heights whence he can take a comprehensive view of her in connection with Man and the movements of society; with language, economy and exchange, institutions and architecture, which is to man almost like the nidifying instinct to the bird. HUMBOLDT'S tendency in this respect seems in its sphere not wholly dissimilar to the view which his friend RITTER takes of geography in connection with history. And do we not all know with what interest and critical skill he pursued historical questions? HUMBOLDT did not only view Nature in her totality as she is; he did not only search her own history which has made her progressively that which she is, (for the conception of successive geologic eras is his;) but the history of man's knowledge of nature, the development of discoveries and the growth of geography, had an equal charm for his fine intellect. In these researches he showed the true spirit of the historian, for whom no detail is too small, and whose comprehensive mind allows no detail to lead him to historical trifling. Let us present him to ourselves at one time as standing on the Andes, or his mind soaring in high circles like a sailing eagle; at another time tracing, with ant-like industry, the beautiful name of our continent to the German schoolmaster that invented and first proposed it. HUMBOLDT, it would seem, could hardly be expected to stand in a different relation to the natural sciences. He was, with all his erudition and the grandeur of his knowledge, eminently a social man. In politics he simply yet openly voted at the ballot-box against the Administration, although he was at the same time an officer of the Court of FREDERIC WILLIAM IV. In his simplicity and genial warmth he did what many a bold man would have hesitated to do. I was present as a young and silent listener, when at Rome, immediately after the Congress of Verona, the King of Prussia, HUMBOLDT and NIEBUHR conversed on the affairs of the day, and when the last-mentioned spoke in no flattering terms of the political views and antecedents of ARAGO, who, it is well-known, was a very advanced republican of the Gallican school, an uncompromising French Democrat. FREDERICK WILLIAM IV. simply eschewed republicanism; yet when NIEBUHR had finished, HUMBOLDT said, with a sweetness which I vividly remember, "Still, this monster is the dearest friend I have in France." He lived when VOLTAIRE died, and must have grown up with many French ideas floating around him, for HUMBOLDT was a nobleman whose family lived within the atmosphere of the Berlin Court; and he lived to witness the great revolutions in literature, as well in Germany as in France and England; he lived when ROUSSEAU died, (the same year of VOLTAIRE'S death,) and must have remembered, from personal observation, that homage which even monarchs paid (at a distance, it is true,) to the Contrat Sociale, and he outlived by some weeks DE TOCQUEVILLE. He lived through the period of the American Revolution; was a contemporary of WASHINGTON and ADAMS, and a friend of JEFFERSON. He lived through the French Revolution and the age of the classic orators of Britain. He lived through the Napoleonic era and the resuscitation of Prussia and all Germany. He studied under WERNER, with whom mineralogy begins, and knew HOUY. He knew LAPLACE, survived ARAGO and GAUSS, and worked with ENKE. He lived with KANT, and knew SCHELLING and HEGEL. He knew GOETHE and read HEINE. He read GIBBON'S *Decline* as a work of a living author, and perused NIEBUHR, and later still praised PRESCOTT. He grew up in the Prussian monarchy according to the type of FREDERICK the Great, and with the fresh reminiscences of the Seven Years' War, and left it changed in army, school, government—in everything. He saw the beginning of the Institute of France, and lived to be considered by its associates as one of its most brilliant ornaments at its most brilliant period. Of his simplicity but this, that although a courtier and a native nobleman, the prejudices of the numerous German *noblesse* never tainted him even in the least offensive form. Unmarried as he was, there were several private houses in Berlin in which he was always most welcome for his meals, and the friends in these houses were all citizens, not so-called noblemen. Of his general liberality and justice, only this that with his profound knowledge of races and species he always, openly and unconditionally, condemned slavery. Of his keen sense of progress, only this, he took the deepest interest in the projected ship-canal through the Isthmus of Darien, demanding constant information about it from his friends in America. Of his æsthetic sense and instincts only this, that in the conception as well as the execution of his *Cosmos*, the element of the beautiful is largely manifest, as it was in the Greek word itself. Of the comprehensiveness of his head and heart only this, that he took, like his brother WILLIAM, the deepest interest in the widest-spread common school system, and the loftiest university education; that modern penology elicited his attention, and the trial by jury arrested his observation and reflection. Of his mein—there it is—his brow of high capacity and his winning lips. Great names are a treasure of nations; HUMBOLDT'S name is a portion of the treasure of our kind, and on a spot like this, with such a monument, let us be thankful not only for the kindly fruits and the lovely trees of the earth, but also, and more warmly still, for the kindly fruits and the lovely blossoms of the mind. For the young who hear me, I conclude with HUMBOLDT'S own words, in the last letter he wrote before setting sail for South America: "Man must will the good and the great; the rest comes as decreed." For all, I conclude with those words of PERICLES, with which, on an occasion not dissimilar, I began my address: "The whole earth is the monument of illustrious men."

The chorus "Jubilant Rises Creation," by MOHR, was then given by the societies, with orchestral accompaniment, after which Professor R. OGDEN DOREMUS proceeded to address the assemblage.

SPEECH OF PROFESSOR DOREMUS.

Professor DOREMUS commenced by alluding to the honors that were bestowed on the remains of the great NAPOLEON by the French people, afte their transfer to France from the island of his imprisonment. NAPOLEON received the homage of a nation; HUMBOLDT receives that of a world. Even creation rises jubilant, as has just been so harmoniously expressed, to do him honor. The Professor then alluded to the wonders of nature, which have been revealed by means of the telescope, the microscope and the spectroscope, unfolding to us the Supreme Intelligence controlling the universe in all its vastness. Among those who rank the highest as searchers into these great arcana, none rises superior in fame to HUMBOLDT. The speaker gave a *résumé* of the principal points in the *Cosmos*, as showing how expansive was the mind and how searching were the investigations of the great philosopher, whose birth was to-day being so widely celebrated. In closing, he recommended the student, as he passed by this statue and beheld the mute yet eloquent lips of the admirable representation of the renowned philosopher, to take courage in the prosecution of their mental labors, and determine to acquire, as far as possible, a knowledge of the sciences, an acquaintance with which has made the great German so famous.

The grand chorus "*Dies ist der Tag des Herrn,*" (This is the Lord's Own Day) was then given by the united singing societies, after which President DETMOLD declared the ceremonies ended, and the vast assemblage dispersed.

The Torchlight Procession.

The torchlight procession in the evening was a most imposing affair. It was estimated that upward of 15,000 persons, representing almost every branch of industry and art, joined in the line. There were singing societies, Turners, cigar manufacturers, machinists, clothing-cutters, and a score of other societies and Unions. Various appropriate devices were borne along by the processionists, who marched to the most delightful music of the bands. The route, commencing at the Germania Assembly Rooms, lay through the Bowery to Grand, to Broadway, to Fourteenth-street, around Union-square, through Tenth-street to Avenue A, to Houston-street to the Bowery. At the last-named point a huge bonfire was kindled, made up of the torches, and songs were sung, after which the multitude dispersed. The processionists were warmly greeted as they passed through the streets, the people cheering them lustily.

Banquet in the Evening.

The festivities closed with a grand banquet in the evening at the new Liederkranz Hall, in Fourth-street. The Hall was tastefully decorated, both outside and inside, with German and American flags. Four tables, extending the entire length of the hall, furnished covers for 250 guests and over, one table being reserved for gentlemen accompanied by ladies, of whom forty or fifty graced the banquet with their presence. At the upper end of the hall hung an exceedingly life-like portrait of HUMBOLDT, by SCHRADER, representing the great naturalist seated on a rock on the summit of the Andes, surveying the panorama of mountain scenery around and beneath him. Excellent music was furnished by ANSCHUTZ orchestra.

Mr. C. E. DELMOLD presided at the table, and on his right hand was seated Baron Gerolt, Ambassador of the North German Confederation; Dr. Francis Lieber, Dr. Koerner, Mr. Klamroth, Professor Doremus, Mr. Auforman and Mr. Torrey; and on his left Mr. Stebbins, Viscount de Loosey, Mr. Kuhner, General Butterfield, Mr. Havemeyer, Mr. Rosiring and Rev. Dr. Thompson. At the opening of the feast, a poem written for the occasion by EMIL RITTERHAUS, was recited with good effect by the celebrated German tragedienne, FANNY JANAUSCHEK. The following toasts were then announced by the Chairman, at intervals between the service of the different courses, each course being interlarded with a speech to help digestion—a truly German and altogether novel way of conducting a public banquet:

1st. "Humboldt;" responded to by F. KAPP. 2d. "Deutschland;" response by Baron GEROLT, Ambassador of the North German Confederation. 3d. "The United States;" response by Rev. Dr. THOMPSON. 4th. "New-York;" response by Dr. KNAPP. 5th. "The Common Brotherhood of Nations — Science makes them one;" response by SIMON STERN. 6th. "German and American Science;" response by Dr. H. KNAPP. 7th. "Bonpland et Arago, *les amis de Humboldt;*" response by Professor CHAELIER. 5th. "Die Presse;" response by CHARLES A. DANA. 9th. "The Commissioners of Central Park." 10th. "The Ladies."

Mr. KAPP, in responding to the first toast, called attention to the fact that the birth of HUMBOLDT occurred on the same day as that of the first NAPOLEON; but while the centennial birthday of NAPOLEON received no notice outside of the French Empire, that of HUMBOLDT was celebrated by all the brotherhood of Christian nations throughout the civilized world.

Dr. THOMPSON, in response to the third toast, regretted that Judge DALY, the President of the Geographical Society, which he represented on this occasion, was unavoidably absent, and paid a high compliment to the Judge as one of the few men who, in the present corrupt age preserved the purity, the integrity, the learning, the ability and the honor of the American Judiciary. He complimented the Germans of New-York for the example they had set to Americans of the true way of commemorating the birthday anniversary of their great men.

Mr. STERN spoke eloquently of the community of interest, and the brotherhood of the different nations of the earth, and prophecied that the day was not far distant when the barriers that now obstructed the free commerce of the world would be removed, and such things as custom-houses would be unknown.

The other toasts were fittingly responded to, and it was past 1 o'clock before the banqueters dispersed.

Letter from Mayor Hall.

The following letter was written to the Committee by Mayor HALL:

MAYOR'S OFFICE, NEW-YORK, Sept. 13, 1869.

To Albert Klauroth, No. 64 St. Mark's-place, Secretary Humboldt Festival Executive Committee:

MY DEAR SIR: I much regret my inability to participate in the Humboldt celebration. Although conscious that for me to attempt eulogy of HUMBOLDT would be like casting a pebble toward the base of a pyramid, I beg to transmit these banquet sentiments: "FREDERICK HEINRICH ALEXANDER VON HUMBOLDT." Ten years have passed away since the very greatest men of the earth assisted in entombing his mortal remains, but three years have served to evidence how impossible it was for such an incomparable man to be classed among the dead. Throughout all these years botanists, chemists, geographers, geologists, meteorologists, miners, navigators and naturalists have been forced among their researches after truth to make acquaintance with the comprehensive HUMBOLDT. Upon this his centennial birthday, HUMBOLDT'S demonstration of the unity in design which prevails amid the variety of nature's works is not more apparent than is the unity with which all nations vie in demonstrating reverence for his name. HUMBOLDT was veritably the Alexander who could have vainly sighed after another Kosmos to conquer.

Assuring you of my regard and respect, permit me to remain your obliged and faithful servant,

A. OAKEY HALL.

IN BOSTON.

Exercises in Music Hall—The Audience—The Music—Address of Professor Agassiz.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

BOSTON, Sept. 14.—The one hundredth anniversary of the birth of ALEXANDER VON HUMBOLDT has been worthily celebrated in Boston to-day. Of the three distinct celebrations, that which took place this afternoon at the Music Hall, under the auspices of the Society of Natural History was most in harmony with the spirit of the occasion. Its central feature, Professor AGASSIZ's address, was a noble production, grand and simple like the genius and character of the great naturalist it so fittingly eulogized. The audience assembled to hear it represented the best culture of New-England, and included Governor Claflin, Henry W. Longfellow, James Russell Lowell, Oliver Wendell Holmes, Senator Sumner, Colonel F. W. Higginson, Dr. Jefferies Wyman, Senator Wilson, and many others, almost equally distinguished The exercises began with a preludeon the organ, which was followed by a splendid rendering of LACHUEN'S "Hymn to Music" by the combined German societies of the City; and next came a short prayer by Rev. JAMES WALKER, D. D., followed by MOZART'S "Magic Flute," from the orchestra, and then Professor LOUIS AGASSIZ delivered the following address.

ADDRESS BY PROFESSOR AGASSIZ.

MR. PRESIDENT, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN: I am invited to an unwonted task. Thus far I have appeared before the public only as a teacher of natural history. To-day, for the first time in my life, I leave a field in which I am at home, to take upon myself the duties of a biographer. If I succeed at all, it will be because I so loved and honored the man whose memory brings us together. ALEXANDER VON HOMBOLDT was born in Berlin in 1769—one hundred years ago this day—in that fertile year which gave birth to Napoleon, Wellington, Canning, Cuvier, Walter Scott, Chateaubriand, and so many other remarkable men. All America was then the property of European monarchs. The first throb of the American Revolution had not yet disturded the relations of the mother country and her colonies. Spain held Florida, Mexico, and the greater part of South America; France owned Louisiana; and all Brazil was tributary to Portugal. What stupendous changes have taken place since that time in the political world! Divine right of possession was the recognized law on which governments were based. A mighty Republic has since been born, the fundamental principle of which is self-government. Progress in the intellectual world, the world of thought, has kept pace with the advance of civil liberty; reference to authority has been superseded by free inquiry; and HUMBOLDT was one of the great leaders in this onward movement. He has bravely fought the battle for independence of thought against the tyranny of authority. No man impressed his century intellectually more powerfully, perhaps no man so powerfully as he. Therefore he is so dear to the Germans, with whom many nations unite to do him honor to-day. Nor is it alone because of what he has done for science, or for any one department of research, that we feel grateful to him, but rather because of that breadth and comprehensiveness of knowledge which lifts whole communities to higher levels of culture, and impresses itself upon the unlearned as well as upon students and scholars. To what degree we Americans are indebted to him, no one knows who is not familiar with the history of learning and education in the last century. All the fundamental facts of popular education in physical science, beyond the merest elementary instruction, we owe to him. We are reaping daily in every school, throughout this broad land, where education is the heritage even of the poorest child, the intellectual harvest sown by him. See this map of the United States;—all its important features are based upon his investigations; for he first recognized the great relations of the earth's physical features, the laws of climate on which the whole system of isothermal lines is based, the relative height of mountain chains and table-lands, the distribution of vegetation on the whole earth. There is not a text-book of geography or a school atlas in the hands of our children to-day, which does not bear, however blurred and defaced, the impress of his great mind. But for him our geographies would be mere enumerations of localities and statistics. He first suggested the graphic methods of representing natural phenomena which are now universally adopted. The first geological sections, the first sections across an entire continent, the first averages of climate illustrated by lines, were his. Every school-boy is familiar with his methods now, but he does not know that HUMBOLDT is his teacher. The fertilizing power of a great mind is wonderful; but as we travel further from the source, it is hidden from us by the very abundance and productiveness it has caused. How few of us remember that the tidal lines, the present mode of registering magnetic phenomena and the action of oceanic currents, are but the application of HUMBOLDT'S researches, and of his graphic mode of recording them. This great man was a feeble child, and had less facility in his studies than most children. For this reason his early education was intrusted to private teachers, his parents being wealthy, and of a class whose means and position command the advantages denied to so many. It is worthy of note that when he was a little fellow not more than 7 years old, his teacher was CAMPE, author of the German *Robinson Crusoe*. We can fancy how he amused the boy with the ever-fresh story of Crusoe on his desert island, and inspired him even at that early age with the passionate love of travel and adventure which was to bear such fruit in later years. Neither should we omit, in recalling memories of his childhood, his tender relation to his older brother WILLIAM. These two brothers went together to the University of Frankfort, and after two years at Frankfort, went to Gottingen, where they passed the two following years. Leaving the University at the age of 21, he began to make serious preparations for the great journeys toward which all his hopes tended. His first journey was important rather for the circumstances under which it was made than for any local interest. He went to the Rhine with GEORGE FORSTER, who had accompanied COOK in his second journey round the world. HUMBOLDT was too ardent and too independent to be a laggard in the great public questions of the day. He also believed, like FORSTER, in the Republic of France, and in the dawn of civil liberty for Europe. At that time the great war was waging between the Neptunists and Plutonists, that is, between the two great schools in Geology, one attributing the rocks to fire as the great constructive agent, the other asserting that all rocks were the result of water deposits. His interest in the subject carried him to Freiberg, where he studied Geology with WERNER, and where he made acquaintance with LEOPOLD VON BUCH. All the while he brooded over his schemes of travel. His desires turned especially toward India. He wished to visit the East, and reaching India by way of Egypt, Syria and Persia, to cross the Pacific and return to Europe through America. In this he was foiled. Europe was in a blaze; between contending armies there was little room for peaceful travel and investigation. He went to Paris with the hope of joining BAUDIN'S contemplated expedition to Australia. In this he was again baffled. His next hope was Spain. Here he was successful. He not only received permission to visit the colonies, but special facilities for his investigations were offered him. Nearly ten years had passed in maturing his plans, preparing himself for their execution and obtaining the means of carrying them out. He was about 30 years of age when he sailed from the harbor of Corunna, running out in a dark and stormy night, and so evading the English cruisers which then blockaded the Spanish coast. At the first step of the journey, namely, his pause at the Canary Islands and ascension of the Peak of Teneriffe, he has left us a graphic picture of the place, of its volcanic phenomena, its geological character, and the distribution of its vegetation, in which are foreshadowed all his later generalizations. BONPLAND accompanied him in his journey to South America; and when HUMBOLDT was engaged so exclusively in physical experiments as to prevent him from joining the botanical researches, they were nevertheless not interrupted, for BONPLAND was unremitting in the study of plants and in making collections. After months thus spent in the neighborhood of the coast, HUMBOLDT crossed the Llanos, the great plains which divide the basin of the Orinoco from the seashore. Here again every step of his journey is marked by original research. He has turned those desert plains into enchanted land by the power of his thought, and left us descriptions as fascinating from their beauty as they are valuable for their novelty and precision. Had it not been for the illiberality of the Portuguese Government, he would probably have gone down the Rio Negro to the Amazons. He was, however, turned back from the mighty river by a prohibition which made it dangerous to proceed further on pain of imprisonment and the possible renunciation of all his cherished plans. When, in my late exploration of the Amazonian Valley, I read his narrative again, on the spot, I could not but contrast the cordial liberality which smoothed every difficulty in my path with the dangers, obstacles and suffering which beset his. I approached, however, so near the scene of his labors that I was constantly able to compare my results with his, and to recognize the extent of his knowledge and the comprehensiveness of his views, even where the progress of science led to a different interpretation of the facts. I omit all notice of his visit to Cuba, and his journey through Mexico. HUMBOLDT'S is the first general map of Mexico and Cuba, based upon astronomical observations.

The next great stage of the American journey is along the ridge of the Andes. We follow him with his train of mules, bearing the most delicate instruments, through the passes of the great chain. Measuring the mountains—sounding the valleys as he went—tracing the distribution of vegetation on slopes 20,000 feet high—examining extinct and active volcanoes, collecting and drawing animals and plants. Many of these ascensions were attended with infinite danger and difficulty. He climbed the Chimborazo to a height of 18,000 feet at a time when no other man had ever ascended so far above the level of the sea, and was only prevented from reaching the summit by an impassable chasm, in which he nearly lost his life. Returning from the Andes, HUMBOLDT skirted the Pacific from Truxillo to Acapulco, and paused in Mexico again. From Mexico he went to Havana, and from Havana sailed for Philadelphia. He was cordially received by JEFFERSON on his visit to Washington, and warmly welcomed by scientific men in Philadelphia. But he made no important researches in the United States, and sailed for Europe soon after his arrival. He returned to Paris in 1804, having been five years absent from Europe. It was a brilliant period in science, letters and polics in the great capital. The young traveler, bringing intellectual and material treasures even to men who had grown old in research, was welcomed by all, and in this great centre of social and intellectual life he made his home for the most part, from 1805 to 1807. He devoted himself to the publication of his results, and secured as his collaborators in this work the ablest men of the day. While of course superintending more or less all the publications, HUMBOLDT himself was engaged especially with those upon physical geography, meteorology and zoology. His investigations into the history of the discovery of America have a special interest for us. We learn from him that the name of our continent was first introduced into the learned world by WALTZEEMULLER, a German professor, settled at St. Didié, in Lorraine—Hylacomylus, as he called himself, at a time when scholars were wont to translate their names into the dead languages and thought it more dignified to appear under a Greek or Latin garb. This cosmographer published the first map of the New World, with an account of the journeys of AMERICUS VESPUCCI, whose name he affixed to the lands recently discovered. HUMBOLDT shows us also that COLUMBUS' discovery was no accident, but grew naturally out of the speculations of the time, themselves the echo of a far-off dream, which he follows back into the dimness of Grecian antiquity. We recognize again here the characteristic features of HUMBOLDT'S mind, in his constant endeavor to trace discoveries through all the stages of their progress. Although he made his headquarters in Paris, it became necessary for HUMBOLDT, during the preparation of so many extensive works, to undertake journeys in various parts of Europe. It was during one of his first visits to Berlin, where he went to consult about the organization of the University with his brother WILLIAM, then Minister of State in Prussia, that he published those fascinating *Views of Nature*, in which he has given pictures of the tropics as vivid and as exciting to the imagination as if they lived on the canvas of some great artist. The question naturally arises, Who provided for the expenses of these extensive literary undertakings? HUMBOLDT himself. No one knows exactly what he has spent in the publication of his works. Some approach to an estimate may, however, be made by computing the cost of printing, paper and engraving, which cannot have amounted to less than $250,000. No doubt the sale indemnified him in some degree, but all know that such publications do not pay. The price of a single copy of the complete work on America is $2,000—double that of the great national work published by France upon Egypt, for the publication of which the Government spent about $800,000. Of course very few copies can be sold of a work of this magnitude. But from his youth upward HUMBOLDT spent his private means liberally, not only for the carrying out and subsequent publication of his own scientific undertakings, but to forward the work of younger and poorer men. In his old age he lived upon a small pension granted to him by the King of Prussia. He was the friend of artists, no less than of scientific and literary men. His desire to make his illustrations worthy of the great objects they were to represent brought him into constant and intimate relation with the draughtsmen and painters of his day. Even DAVID did not think it below his dignity to draw an allegoric title-page for the great work. He valued equally the society of intelligent and cultivated women, such as Mme. DE STAEL, Mme. RECAMIER, RAHEL, BETTINA and many others less known to fame. He was intimate with statesmen, politicians and men of the world. The familiarity of HUMBOLDT with the natural resources of the countries he had visited,—with their mineral products and precious metals—made his opinion valuable, not only in matters of commerce, but important to the Governments of Europe; and after the colonies of South America had achieved their independence, the allied Powers of Europe invited him to make a report upon the political condition of the new republics. In 1822 he attended the Congress of Verona, and visited the south of Italy with the King of Prussia. Thus his life was associated with the political growth and independence of the New World, as it was intimately allied with the literary, scientific and artistic interests of the Old. The philosophical geography of our days is based upon HUMBOLDT'S investigations. He is, indeed, the founder of comparative geography, that all-embracing science of our globe. His correspondence with BERGHAUS testifies his intense interest in the progress of geographical knowledge. To HUMBOLDT this world of ours is, indeed, not only the abode of man—it is a growth in the history of the universe, shaped according to laws, by a long process of successive changes, which have resulted in its present configuration with its mutually dependent features. The work upon the position of rocks in the two hemispheres tells the history of that growth as it could be told in 1823, and is of course full of gross anachronisms; but at the same time it exhibits the wonderful power of generalization and combination which HUMBOLDT possessed—as for instance where he says in few beautiful words, fertile in consequences not yet fully appreciated by the naturalists of our days: "When we examine the solid mass of our planet, we perceive that the simple minerals are found in associations which are everywhere the same, and that the rocks do not vary as organized beings do, according to the differences of latitude or the isothermal lines under which they occur;" thus contrasting in one single phrase the whole organic world with the inorganic in their essential character. In practical geology we owe to him the first recognition of the Jurassic formation. It was he also who introduced into our science those happy expressions, "geological horizon" and "independence of geological formations." He also paved the way for ELIE DE BEAUMONT'S determination of the relative age of mountain chains by his discussion upon the direction of stratified rocks and by the parallels he draws between the age of plutonic and sedimentary formations.

The last period of his life was spent in Berlin, and while there to the end of his long and laborious career he was engaged with the publication of his *Cosmos*, and also in editing the great work, on the Kavi language, left by his brother WILLIAM, who died in 1835. Besides these important undertakings he was unceasingly engaged in fostering magnetic observations and the establishment of magnetic observatories. He likewise felt a lively interest in the proposed inter-oceanic canal between the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans, the lines for which he had carefully considered in earlier years. Surrounded by loving and admiring friends, covered with honors and distinctions, these days were rich in peaceful enjoyment. One of the most prominent features of HUMBOLDT'S mind, as philosopher and student of nature, consists in the keenness with which he perceives the most remote relations of the phenomena under consideration, and the felicity with which he combines his facts so as to draw the most comprehensive pictures. This faculty is more particularly exhibited in the *Cosmos*, the crowning effort of his mature life. With a grasp transcending the most profound generalizations of the philosophers of all ages he draws at first in broad outlines a sketch of the whole universe. With an eye sharpened by the most improved instruments of the Observatory, and exalted by the experience of all his predecessors, he penetrates into the remotest recesses of space, to seek for the faintest ray of light that may furnish any information concerning the expanse of the heavenly vault and the age of the celestial bodies. He thus makes the rapidity with which light is propagated, a measure of the distance which separates the visible parts of the whole system from one another, as well as a means of approximately estimating the duration of their existence. He next considers the various appearances of the celestial bodies, the different kinds of nebulæ, their form and relations to one another and to the so-called fixed stars; describes in graphic and fascinating language the landscape-like loveliness of their combinations in the milky way and the various constellations; discusses the nature of the double stars, and, granually approaching our own system by a comparison of our sun to other suns, rises, by a sublime effort of the imagination, to a conception of the form of their united systems in space. In the description of our solar system one might have expected an exposition similar to the methods adopted by astronomers; but the object of our great physicist is not to write a synopsis of astronomy. He plunges without hesitation into the earliest history of the formation of our earth, the better to illustrate the relations to one another of the sun and the planets with their satellites, the comets, and the hosts of meteors of all kinds which come flashing, like luminous showers, through the atmosphere. Our globe is reviewed in its turn. Everything is represented in its true place and relation to the whole. In 1827, at the urgent solicitation of his brother, HUMBOLDT transferred his residence from Paris to Berlin. With this step there opens a new phase in his life. Conducting his researches as a private individual, if he appeared before the public at all, it was only in reading his papers to learned academies. Now he began to lecture in the University. In the midst of his lectures there came to him an invitation from the Russian Government to visit the Russian provinces of Asia. Nothing could be more gratifying to a scientific man than the terms in which this proposition was made. This second great journey of HUMBOLDT is connected with a hope and disappointment of my own. I was then a student in Munich. Almost every name on the list of professors was also prominent in some department of science or literature, and they were not only our teachers, but our friends. When we met for conversation or to give lectures among ourselves, as we constantly did, our professors were often among our listeners, cheering and stimulating us in all our efforts after independent research. My room was our meeting-place—bedroom, study, museum, library, lecture-room, fencing-room—all in one. Students and Professors used to call it the little Academy. Here SCHIMPER and BRAUN for the first time discussed the laws of phyllotaxis, that marvellous rhythmical arrangement of the leaves in plants which our great mathematician in Cambridge has found to agree with the periods of the rotation of our planets. Such associations, of course, made us acquainted with everything of importance which was going on in the scientific world. The preparations of HUMBOLDT for his Asiatic journey excited our deepest interest, and I was filled with a passionate desire to accompany the expedition as an assistant. General LA HARPE, then residing at Lausanne, who had been the preceptor of both the Emperors ALEAANDER and NICHOLAS of Russia, and who knew HUMBOLDT personally, was a friend of my family, and he wrote to HUMBOLDT in my behalf, asking that I might join the expedition as an assistant. But it was not to be. The preparations for the journey were already made, and EHRENBERG and GUSTAV ROSE, then Professors at the Berlin University, were to be his traveling companions. I should not mention the incident here, but that, slight as it was, it marks the beginning of my personal relation with HUMBOLDT. On revisiting Paris in 1830 a fierce discussion was carried on before the Academy as well as in public lectures. GOETHE had declared the unity of structure in the bony frame of all the Vertebrates, and had laid the foundation of the morphology of plants. These new views had awakened the interests and passions of the whole world of science to a degree hitherto unknown in her peaceful halls. CUVIER, strange to say, had taken ground in opposition to GOETHE'S view upon the Vertebrate type. He was then giving a course of lectures in the College de France. HUMBOLDT attended these lectures regularly, and I had frequently the pleasure of sitting by his side and being the recipient of his passing criticism. Seeing more clearly than CUVIER himself the logic of his investigations, in whispered comments during the lectures, he constantly declared that whatever deficiencies the doctrine of unity might still contain, it must be essentially true, and CUVIER ought to be its expounder instead of its opponent. CUVIER'S own researches have helped to prove, in his own despite, the truth of the doctrine he so bitterly opposed. The life which HUMBOLDT now led was less exclusively that of a student than it had been during his former Paris life. He was the Ambassador of a foreign Court. He had at this time two residences in Paris; his lodging at the Hotel des Princes, and his working-room in the Rue de la Harpe, where he received his scientific friends. It is with the latter place I associate him. There he gave me leave to come to talk with him about my work and consult him in my difficulties. His sympathy for all young students of nature was one of the noblest traits of his long life. At this period I was 24; he was 62. Occupied and surrounded as he was, he sought me out in my own lodging. The first visit he paid me at my narrow quarters in the Quartier Latin, where I occupied a small room in the Hotel du Jardin Plantes, was characteristic of the man. After a cordial greeting, he walked straight to what was then my library—a small bookshelf containing a few classics, the meanest editions bought for a trifle along the quays, some works on philosophy and history, chemistry and physics, his own *Views of Nature*, *Aristotle's Zoölogy*, *Linnæus' Systema Naturæ*, in several editions, *Cuviers Règne Animal*, and quite a number of manuscript copies which, with the assistance of my brother, I had made of works I was too poor to buy, though they cost but a few francs a volume. Most conspicuous of all were twelve volumes of the new German Cyclopedia presented to me by the publisher. I shall never forget, after his look of mingled interest and surprise at my little collection, his half-sarcastic question as he pounced upon the great Encyclopedia, "*Was machen Sie demn mit dieser Eselbrüke.*" What are you doing with this *ass's bridge*?—the somewhat contemptuous name given in Germany to similar compilations. "I have not had time," I said, "to study the original sources of learning, and I need a prompt and easy answer to a thousand questions I have as yet no other means of solving." I shortly afterward received an invitation to meet him at 6 o'clock in the "Gallerie Vitrée" of the Palais Royal. When we were seated, he, half laughingly, half inquiringly asked me whether I would order the dinner. I declined the invitation, saying that we should fare better if he would take the trouble. And for three hours, which passed like a dream, I had him all to myself. How he examined me, and how much I learned in that short time! How to work, what to do, and how to avoid; how to live; how to distribute my time; what methods of study to pursue—these were the things of which he talked to me on that delightful evening.

After glancing over the Asiatic journey, M. AGASSIZ continued: In speaking of his later days, I cannot omit some allusion to a painful fact connected with his residence at Berlin. The publication of a private correspondence between VARNHAGEN VON ENSE and HUMBOLDT has led to many unfriendly criticisms upon the latter. He has been blamed for holding his place at court, while in private he criticised and even satyrised severely everything connected with it. It is not easy to place oneself in the right point of view, with reference to these confidential letters. It must be remembered that HUMHOLDT was a republican at heart. His most intimate friends from FORSTER, in his early youth, to ARAGO, in his mature years, were ardent Republicans. He shared their enthusiasm for the establishment of self-government among men. An anecdote preserved to us by LIEBER shows that he did not conceal his sympathies, even before the King, who honored him so highly. LIEBER, who was present at the conversation, gives the following account of it: "The King of Prussia, HUMBOLDT and NIEBUHR were talking of the affairs of the day, and the latter spoke in no flattering terms of the political views and antecedents of ARAGO, who, it is well known, was a very advanced republican of the Gallican school, an uncompromising French democrat. FREDERIC WILLIAM III. simply abominated republicanism; yet when NIEBUHR had finished, HUMBOLDT said, with a sweetness which I vividly remember: "Still this monster is the dearest friend I have in France. Can we, therefore, be surprised that, in his confidential letters to a sympathizing friend, he should not refrain from expressing his dislike of the petty intrigues and low sentiments which he met among courtiers. I received, myself, a letter from HUMBOLDT, written in the days when the reactionary movements were at their height in Prussia, in which, in a strain of deep sadness and despondence, he expresses his regret at the turn political affairs had taken in Europe, and his disappointment at the failure of those aspirations for freedom with which he had felt the deepest sympathy in his youth. We may wish that this great man had been wholly consistent,—that no shadow had rested upon the loyalty of his character,—that he had not accepted the friendship and affection of a King whose court he did not respect and whose weaknesses he keenly felt. But let us remember that his official station there gave him the means of influencing culture and education in his native country, in a way which he could not otherwise have done, and that in this respect he made the noblest use his high position. His sympathy with the oppressed in every land was profound. We see it in his feeling for the aborigines in Sout America—in his abhorrence of slavery. I believe that he would have experienced one of the purest and deepest joys of his life had he lived to hear of the abolition of slavery in the United States. His dislike of all subserviency and flattery, whether toward himself or others, was always openly expressed, and was unquestionably genuine.

One word more before I close. I have appeared before you as the representative of the Boston Natural History Society. It was their proposition to celebrate this memorable anniversary. I feel grateful for their invitation, for the honor they have done me. I feel still more grateful for the generous impulse which has prompted them to connect a Humboldt scholarship as a memorial of this occasion with the Museum of Comparative Zoölogy at Cambridge. I trust this token of good will may only be another expression of that emulation for progress which I earnestly hope may forever be the only rivalry between those kindred institutions and their younger sister in Salem. We have all a great task to perform. It should be our effort, as far as it lies in our power, to raise the standard of culture of our people, as HUMBOLDT has elevated that of the world. May the community at large feel with equal keenness the importance of each step now taken for the expansion in every direction of all the means of the highest culture. The physical suffering of humanity, the wants of the poor, the craving of the hungry and naked, appeal to the sympathy of every one who has a human heart. But there are necessities which only the destitute student knows; there is a hunger and thirst which only the highest charity can understand and relieve, and on this solemn occasion let me say that every dollar given for higher education, in whatever special department of knowledge, is likely to have a greater influence upon the future character of our nation than even the thousands and hundreds of thousands and millions which have already been spent and are daily spending to raise the many to material ease and comfort.

In the hope of this coming golden age, let us rejoice together that HUMBOLDT'S name will be permanently connected with education and learning in this country, with the prospects and institutions of which he felt so deep and so affectionate a sympathy.

During the delivery of the address, which occupied nearly two hours, Professor AGASSIZ was frequently applauded. Selections from eminent German composers for the organ, the orchestra and the Orpheus Glee Club concluded the exercises of the afternoon.

RECEPTION IN THE EVENING.

In the evening the City Government gave a reception at Horticultural Hall, at which all the distinguished people gathered in the city were hospitably entertained. Rev. R. C. WATERSTON, Chaiman of the Committee of Arrangements, presided. He appropriately welcomed the representatives of the different literary and scientific societies who were present, and congratulated every one on the commemorative celebration. He alluded in his remarks to some interesting mementoes of HUMBOLDT, which were exhibited on the platform; one was a palm branch that had rested on the naturalist coffin, and was afterward presented to Professor AGASSIZ; another was a portrait found in a convent in Mexico, and there were several photographs from life and an autograph letter from HUMBOLDT to Mr. WRIGHT. Colonel HIGGINSON, Dr. HEDGE and R. W. EMERSON followed.

Rev. Mr. YOUNG, Professor of Oriental Languages and Biblical Literature in Harvard University, next gave some interesting personal reminiscences, gleaned from the memory of two visits paid the naturalist in 1853 and 1854. The company then, at the invitation of Mayor SHURTLEFF, adjourned to the lower hall, where an elegant collation was served, at the close of which Dr. OLIVER WENDALL HOLMES read a poem.

A poem by Mrs. JULIA WARD HOWE and a letter from Mr. JOHN G. WHITTIER were also read, when the festivities were brought to a close.

In the evening, Music Hall was about half filled with admirers of HUMBOLDT, almost wholly Germans.

IN GERMANY.

Humboldt Celebration in Berlin—Corner-Stone of a Monument Laid.

BERLIN, Sept. 14.—The centennial anniversary of the birth of ALEXANDER VON HUMBOLDT was celebrated to-day, and was made the occasion of a national demonstration. Although the weather was rainy, large numbers of citizens and great crowds of visitors took part in the festivities. In the morning there was

(Continued on Eighth Page.)

EUROPEAN NEWS BY MAIL.

ARRIVAL OF THE CITY OF ANTWERP.

The Inman steamship *City of Antwerp*, which left Liverpool Sept. 2, and Queenstown Sept. 3, arrived at this port yesterday. Her advices are later by three days than those already received.

BYRON'S MEMORY.

The Letter of the Byron Solicitors.

To the Editor of the London Times:

SIR: As the solicitors of the descendants and representatives of the late Lady NOEL BYRON, for whose family we have acted for upward of half a century, we request your permission to publish in the columns of the *Times* the following observations relative to an article which has just appeared in *Macmillan's Magazine*.

The article in question is entitled "The True Story of Lady BYRON'S Life," and Mrs. H. B. STOWE is announced to be the writer of it.

Of the paper itself we should probably have abstained from taking any public notice if it had appeared in a less respectable journal than *Macmillan*, or if even in this periodical the authoress had been allowed to tell her story without editorial preface or comment. The editor of *Macmillan*, however, has not only admitted Mrs. STOWE'S article, but he has prefixed to it a note in which he authoritatively proclaims to the world that "the paper on Lady BYRON'S life and relations to Lord BYRON is the complete and authentic statement of the whole circumstances of that disastrous affair." Nay, more, "that this paper is, in fact, Lady BYRON'S own statement of the reasons which forced her to the separation which she so long resisted." Again, the editor states that the contribution of Mrs. STOWE supplies "evidence at once new and direct" on Lady BYRON'S history.

We, as the family solicitors, beg most distinctly to state that the article is not "a complete" or "authentic statement" of the facts connected with the separation, that it cannot be regarded as Lady BYRON'S own statement, and that it does not involve any direct evidence on Lady BYRON'S history.

Instead of direct evidence, Mrs. STOWE has nothing to communicate but her recollection of a conversation thirteen years ago, and her impressions of a manuscript which she states that Lady BYRON at that time gave her to peruse, and which, according to her own showing, she read under very great excitement. These circumstances probably account for several obvious errors into which Mrs. STOWE has fallen, such as assigning two years instead of thirteen months as the period during which Lady BYRON resided under the same roof with her husband, and similar inaccuracies, to which, for the present purpose, it is unnecessary to allude.

Without for a moment conceding that Mrs. STOWE'S narrative contains a complete account of Lady BYRON'S relations with her husband, we must protest against it as being professedly—first, a most gross breach of the trust and confidence stated to have been reposed in her; second, as inconsistent with her own recommendation to Lady BYRON; and, third, as an ignorant violation (at least we shall, in charity, suppose Mrs. STOWE to be ignorant) of the express terms of Lady BYRON'S last will and testament.

First, as relates to a breach of trust, Mrs. STOWE states that she was consulted in an interview which, to use her own words, "had almost the solemnity of a death-bed," not as to whether she would undertake a redaction of Lady BYRON'S married history, but only as to the policy of publishing such a history at all; secondly, Mrs. STOWE, on her own admission, returned to Lady BYRON the brief memorandum paper which had been intrusted to her, with the statement of her opinion that "Lady BYRON would be entirely justifiable in leaving the truth to be disclosed after her death, and recommended that all facts necessary should be put in the hands of some persons to be so published;" thirdly, Lady BYRON did, by her last will and testament, executed a few days only before her decease, bequeath to three persons as trustees all her manuscripts, to be by them first sealed up, afterward deposited in a bank in the name of such trustees, and she directed that no one else, however nearly connected with her, should upon any plea whatsoever, be allowed to inspect such documents, which the trustees were alone to make use of as they might judge to be best for the interests of her grandchildren. Mrs. STOWE is not one of these three. Her paper is entirely gratuitous and unauthorized. It is, as we have said, not consistent with her own counsel; it is an offence against Lady BYRON'S dying wishes, and the authoress has written in utter disregard of the feelings of those grandchildren of whom she speaks in a vague, fulsome way, as "some of the best and noblest of mankind."

The appearance of the volumes about Lord BYRON by the Countess GUICCIOLI is alleged by Mrs. STOWE as the main reason which induced her to publish her story; but if Lady BYRON'S descendants, her personal and trusted friends in this country, suffer the slanders of the Countess GUICCIOLI to pass uncontradicted—for, to use Mrs. STOWE'S own expression, of what value was the outcry of "the mistress" against the wife? their silence should certainly have led Mrs. STOWE to hesitate before giving to the world a statement which, however it may affect the memories of the dead, must inevitably inflict much pain on the living.

"Lady BYRON'S own statement" is in the possession of those who love her memory too well to make a rash use of it, and if the world is ever to learn the true story of Lady BYRON'S life it will learn it from them.

It would have been in better taste if Mrs. STOWE and the editor of *Macmillan's Magazine* had imitated the "religious silence" which the latter so much commends in the case of Lady BYRON. Meanwhile, Lady BYRON'S descendants and representatives entirely and absolutely disclaim all countenance of Mrs. STOWE'S article, which has been published without their privity or consent. We are, Sir, your obedient servants,

WHARTON & FORDS.

No 8 LINCOLN'S-INN-FIELDS, Sept. 1.

Correspondence in the London Press.

To the Editor of the London Times:

It is not only with regret, but with surprise, that I notice the tone of your Monday's article on Lord BYRON. After an interval of thirty years, an article appears in a monthly periodical which not merely contradicts flatly every theory which has hitherto been formed on the subject of which it deals, but also seems itself to be one tissue of exaggerations and improbabilities, yet is accepted without questioning.

I believe a direct refutation of most at least of the charges contained in this article to be quite possible. This, however, I have neither the means nor the opportunity of making, and I therefore leave it willingly to abler and fitter hands than mine. Still, there are some general considerations which may well be borne in mind before we finally pass sentence on one of the greatest men our country ever produced.

The story is nasty enough; still we are forced to touch lightly on one or two points in it. Lord BYRON, we are told, formed an infamous attachment with a lady whose character has hitherto been deemed by all the world to be at least as pure at that of her accuser. In order to indulge his passion in secret he marries. By this he gains two advantages—firstly, he adds the crime of adultery to that of incest; and, secondly, he renders the discovery of both a thousand times more probable than it otherwise would have been. Again, he does not marry a foolish, loving doll whom he might, perhaps, win over to be his accomplice, but a lady of Spartan virtue, of a most determined character, and with a will of her own at least as strong as his own. To proceed, he commences operations by putting himself utterly in her power by allowing her to guess his hideous secret. To induce her to keep this secret he systematically and brutally ill-treats her, finally turning her and his daughter (whom by all accounts he loved devotedly) out of his house. This year, by-the-bye, of incestuous intercourse with one woman and persecution of another is also the year of most continuous and splendid mental activity in his whole life. To hide his cruelty and render his secret secure, Lord BYRON next forges an account of how two doctors come to him on behalf of his wife to try and prove him to be mad. While in the cue he also forges a loving note, which he pretends that he has received from his wife, and then leaves England and the object of his guilty passion forever.

During the rest of his life he studiously courts inquiry into the subject of his married life, though his secret might be discovered in a thousand different ways besides the single one of a direct statement from his wife; and, finally, he dies like a hero, beloved and respected by all, save one, who ever knew him. Before dying he leaves his journal as a legacy to MOORE, on the distinct understanding that it is to be printed, as he considers that it will forever clear his character. After swallowing the past statements, we have, of course, no difficulty in believing that this private journal was also a tissue of lies specially prepared for publication, otherwise it must blast his character forever. Of this, however, we cannot be sure, since before publication MOORE was bribed by Lord BYRON'S relatives, Lady BYRON apparently among them, to burn the whole journal, an act which has been often and justly censured. All we know of the contents of this journal is that MOORE, who probably was the only person who read it, if he did read it, remained all his life Lord BYRON'S most steadfast friend and defender.

Nor is this all we are called upon to believe. Lady BYRON, we are told, retires from the world, refusing absolutely to make any reply to her husband's solicitations, either to clear his name or her own, and maintaining a dignified silence till her death approaches. Then, when it can do no good either to herself or her husband, she determines to load his memory with infamy forever by revealing what she had refused to reveal at his request, and to hide which the journal had been burnt unpublished. In order to make her statement absolutely incontrovertible, she does not put legal proofs in the hands of her lawyers, but prefers to make a verbal communication to a chance acquaintance—an American, who had already made herself famous as a special pleader. After an interval of some years this hideous story is given to the world in the pages of a magazine. Surely, under these circumstances we should suspend our judgment until the matter has been thoroughly sifted, and not yield to the morbid longing to believe everything strange and horrible.

It would not be difficult to retaliate on Lady BYRON that *argumentum ad hominem* of which her defender makes such liberal use in her attack on Lord BYRON; but this would be not merely unjust and unnecessary, but also below the dignity of criticism. There is but one word which we would say in conclusion. It is this: In judging of Lord BYRON'S character, let us either accept his works as a whole as a witness to it, or refuse to receive them at all. Do not let us call his appeals to his wife, to his sister, to his child, to his friends mere hollow claptrap, and call him, as is too often done, a Childe Harold without his morality, a Conrad without his single virtue, a Don Juan without his excuses, and say that whenever he paints a fiend he paints himself, whenever he draws an angel he copies his wife.

Your obedient servant, G.

To the Editor of the London Times:

SIR: In justice to those who are dead and cannot speak for themselves, the public ought to pause before it accepts the statement of what Mrs. STOWE calls the "true story" of Lord BYRON'S married life. Whether, if it be true, it was wise or right to bring it into general notice, is a question on which I will not enter. But is it true, or is it even *vraisemblable*? At present, be it remembered, we know nothing about the nature of that written document which Mrs. STOWE professes to have received from Lady BYRON. It may contain some evidence of the incestuous intrigue with which BYRON is charged; it may simply express suspicion, conceived at the time, or even, perhaps, long afterward. Awaiting further information on this head, let us look at the probabilities of the story as it stands. Mrs. STOWE asks us to believe that Lord BYRON married his wife for the purpose of "cloaking the infamy" in which he was living, and that he "expected" her to concur in this arrangement. If that was so, he had everything to lose and nothing to gain by "expelling" her from his house, as Mrs. STOWE calls it, when he found that the expectation was not realized. Again, as Lady BYRON was thus "expelled," we are asked to believe that she was willing to remain under the same roof with her husband and his paramour, although she had been long before (Mrs. STOWE'S "two years" may serve as a proof of the careless manner in which the story is told) apprised of the guilty relations between them. Further, Mrs. STOWE has herself quoted Lady BYRON'S letter to MOORE, in which she says that before quitting her husband's home she consulted Dr. BAILLIE on the question of his sanity, and that "with the concurrence of his family." Who were the persons thus taken into Lady BYRON'S confidence? Lord BYRON had but one near relation living, and it would be false delicacy to ignore the fact that she is the person pointed at by Mrs. STOWE'S scandal. Lastly, though it might be just credible that a wife who had endured so much should, on being "driven from" her home, seek out the guilty pair (as Mrs. STOWE describes) for the purpose of saying good-bye to them, is it possible that she should have consented (for it must be presumed that she did consent) to her child being named after the lady in question? That is a fact in the case of which Mrs. STOWE has taken no notice.

If, however, Lady BYRON did not know of the intrigue before she left her husband, Mrs. STOWE'S whole story breaks down. I am aware that the scandal has long been whispered about, it is probable that it would come to Lady BYRON'S ears, and possible that she attached some importance to it. She may have said as much to Mrs. STOWE, and the memorandum which she placed in that lady's hands may be nothing more than the recollection of her married life, as bearing perhaps on the first suspicion that had been whispered in her ear. If it contained anything in the shape of proof, it is marvelous that it should have been concealed all these years; still more marvelous that it should at this period have been placed at the disposal of a literary lady accustomed to write for periodicals. Assuming that there was not a tittle of foundation for the charge, (and, as yet, we have no evidence of any,) we may, perhaps, guess how it arose. On the separation, Lord BYRON went abroad, and the first work which he wrote was *Manfred*. Mrs. STOWE says that no one can read *Manfred* without perceiving that her story is true. I confess that I draw an inference directly opposite. Mrs. STOWE asserts that Lord BYRON'S mind was agitated by an "insane dread of detection," and yet she would have us suppose that he took the first opportunity of suggesting to the public mind the crime which he had committed, and that at the very moment when all the gossip of England was on the *qui vive* in speculating about the causes of separation. It is almost impossible that a man with such a secret on his soul should have written *Manfred* at this time. It is easy to understand how, in fact, he came to write this poem. It was the time in which he was most at war with himself and with the world, and the gloomy mood of *Manfred* was a reflex of his own feelings. He could not better express that mood than by imagining some dark sin in *Manfred's* past life. At this time his intimacy with SHELLEY had commenced, and it was one of SHELLEY'S fancies that the list of forbidden degrees of consanguinity in marriage had no foundation in nature, but was simply a device of priests to restrain human liberty. On this idea the original plot of the *Revolt of Islam* (which SHELLEY published two years afterward) was based. Now, it is likely enough that SHELLEY'S conversation, which may perhaps have borne reference to the argument of his coming poem, suggested to BYRON'S mind the circumstance of *Manfred's* story; and it is not unnatural that some people on reading it should fancy that they saw a clue to the unrevealed story of his matrimonial troubles.

I say nothing about the matter, more or less irrelevant to the main question, which Mrs. STOWE has put together with the view of blackening BYRON'S memory. If ever man left the impress of every attribute of his being on his works, it was BYRON; and no one who has examined his character as thus revealed, can suppose him guilty of the calculating meanness which Mrs. STOWE imputes to him, respecting the alleged fabrication of the letter to Lady BYRON, and other circumstances discussed in the article.

C. G. P.

CARLTON CLUB, Aug. 31.

To the Editor of the London Times:

That forty-five years after an early death in a foreign country the memory of one of our greatest poets should be at the mercy of Mrs. BEECHER STOWE, writing in a monthly magazine, is surely—be the facts what they may—a hard and ungenerous fate.

Lord BYRON has been dead near half a century. His wife, against whom no graver charge than that of hardness or narrowness was ever attempted to be brought, is no longer living to modify or corroborate a narrative which she herself always withheld.

Is it fair, is it dignified, in a woman of considerable mark to disturb the slumber of reconciliation in which the public would have gladly acquiesced, and to brand a great defenceless name in the interest of one whose only interest now could be peace? Only the other day our greatest Latin scholar did what in him lay to remove or palliate an old standing blot on the memory of JULIUS CÆSAR. That was a nobler and better task than this latest disturbance of an unquiet grave—a disturbance not called for by justice; for none capable of judging ever doubted that Lady BYRON'S provocations were great and grievous—and sure not to be successful, for BYRON'S memory will remain where it was.

That a man should in 1815 have been the villain which we are asked to believe that BYRON was, and should then have lived on till 1824, producing what BYRON produced between those dates, involves a psychological miracle which it will take a greater than Mrs. BEECHER STOWE to confirm. Why can't we say our *Requiescant* once for all, without fidgeting over the troubles of the wife and trying to bring matters right by blasting the poet's name?

Your obedient servant, H. M. M.

THE BOAT RACE.

The Oxford Crew on the Winners' 'Vantage.

To the Editor of the London Times:

Reluctant as I am to take any notice of what may appear in any of the papers after a boat race, and especially one in which I have been myself engaged, I cannot allow the letters which Sir AUBREY PAUL has addressed to the *Times* and other papers to pass without some explanation.

He writes to say that the Oxford crew won last Friday by a length and three quarters, instead of four, as commonly reported. Now, as nearly all the newspaper accounts give the distance as four lengths, this appears a direct contradiction, and it is this apparent contradiction which I wish to explain.

Sir AUBREY PAUL was chosen by the Harvard crew as judge at the finish of the race, than whom I am sure a more "upright judge" could not be found, and what he states I believe to be correct.

However, I wish to explain how we came to be only a length and three-quarters ahead at the finish, which, from my position in the bow of the boat, I think I am competent to do. Just below the ship at Mortlake we were as near as I could judge four or five lengths in front, but here a row-boat (which has been mentioned as throwing us out of our course) caused us to lose about a length.

We of course expected, as we had started a certain distance above the Aqueduct, to row an equal distance above the Ship; but after rowing about that distance, and finding we had not yet reached the judge, we began to think whether the flagboat had not been forgotten. I myself looked round and could see nothing of it; we even called to some people in a boat to know where it was, and they said they could not see it; so we paddled on, and eventually came to it, so far on that we kept on grumbling and talking as we rowed along, and I even said to Mr. YARBOROUGH, "I vote we stop, for I am not going to row much further." All this time we were rowing leisurely, as the race was safe; but the Harvard men were still rowing on hard with that pluck and determination with which they rowed all through the race, and it may therefore be readily conceived that they gained on us considerably, and the "fiat" of the judge is doubtless correct. I have tried to explain this apparent anomaly to the best of my ability, because I have heard many people debating about it, and no doubt many bets were made as to the distance we should win by; but I hope people understand that we did not row the race to win them money, and that as the crew had not one farthing at stake, it was to some extent immaterial how much they won by. Apologizing for intruding so much upon your space, which I should not have done had it not occurred to me that no one else would offer any explanation, and that the next thing we might hear from some one would be that we should have been repassed in a few hundred yards, believe me, yours faithfully,

FRANK WILLAN.

WHITCHURCH, Oxon, Sept. 1.

THE CHINESE MISSION.

Its Present Powers and Insignificance from an English Standpoint.

From the London Times, Sept. 2.

It will be remembered that yesterday week we published a very extraordinary telegram from Hong Kong. It contained two principal statements—one, that the Pekin Government definitively refused to ratify the Convention concluded by Mr. BURLINGAME in its name with the United States, and the other that the American Minister in China had emphatically denounced Mr. BURLINGAME'S policy. The former part of the telegram was less surprising than the latter. It was an experiment for China to appoint an Ambassador of any kind; it was yet more experimental—however indispensable under the actual circumstances of the Empire—to select a foreigner for the novel office. The capacity, moreover, of Chinese statesmen for raising curious questions as to the meaning of their own compacts with other countries has been tested on former occasions. They would be likely to exert to the utmost the subtlety they undoubtedly possess in discovering the flaws in a treaty negotiated on their behalf by an "outer barbarian" with "outer barbarians." The circumstance that the people in whose favor the provisions were happened to be the adopted diplomatist's own countrymen, would naturally supply an additional motive for scrutinizing their effect narrowly and jealously. The latter part of the telegram was less comprehensible, but still, taken by itself, hardly incomprehensible. The zeal of converts is proverbial, and a citizen of the United States turned Chinese Ambassador is a convert on a large scale. Mr. BURLINGAME'S nomination, it is true, excited apprehensions in various quarters in Europe that its result might be to cause American interests to be unduly consulted in China, and his Convention between the two Powers was criticized somewhat severely, with a view to detect indications in it of such a bias. But, nevertheless, it was at the same time just intelligible that he should have donned his new nationality so completely as to have disappointed the expectations or affronted the susceptibilities of the old. A dozen good reasons might, indeed, be given for either half of this Delphic dispatch; but whatever explained the one branch would seem to contradict the other. An easy, but the least satisfactory, solution was that a peculiar theory of diplomacy had found acceptance at the Court of Pekin, to the effect that its Envoys had full powers to bind other Governments, but not their own. A more favorable interpretation of the mystery was that Mr. BURLINGAME had construed his appointment as constituting him a sort of arbitrator between China and the Western World, rather than a simple delegate of the former, and that both parties had, as usual, quarreled with the award. But this, too, would have implied as complete a failure practically of the mission as the other view. Mediation between the West and China could be conducted much more readily at Pekin than in London or New-York; and to Mr. BURLINGAME, as a simple agent of the Chinese Government, European Cabinets would not be very eager to open their policy or offer terms. His appointment was welcomed cordially as a symptom that the Chinese Empire was become alive at last to the expediency of placing itself in the same direct and personal relation with foreign States that they occupy in regard to it. It would be as fatal to the success of the experiment that the character of the arrangements concluded by its Envoy should allow room for a suspicion that he represented any interests but Chinese, as it would be difficult for a barrister to plead impartially in the same suit for plaintiff and defendant.

Recent information, however, of more undoubted authenticity, contradicts the more serious of these telegraphic statements. We are enabled to assert that Prince KUNG has in no way repudiated the Treaty concluded by Mr. BURLINGAME with the United States. If there has been delay in the exchange of the formal ratifications, it has arisen only from a desire to bring to a point first the negotiations with the European Powers to which the mission is equally accredited, and from no plan of evading the engagements made in the name of the Empire. It does not yet appear in what the false report originated. If the intelligence could have been set forth more fully than ordinary telegraphic limits allow, its dubiousness would have probably been seen from the first. This is the price we pay for the manifold advantages of telegraphic communication, that the color and circumstances which furnish means of testing the credibility of a report cannot be given. The latter portion of the telegram is more likely to be true. According to it Mr. ROSS BROWNE, the American Minister in China, has emphatically denounced Mr. BURLINGAME'S policy "as evidence of the Chinese disinclination to progress." He appears to have taken the same opportunity to inveigh against the British policy also, on the ground that "equality in the relations of the foreign Powers with the Chinese Government was impossible at present," and that a yielding attitude on their part would tend to produce war. But in the first place, the final view the United States Government itself might choose to take of a treaty it has negotiated with China must be of much less importance to the other Treaty Powers than the question whether or no the Chinese Government can be trusted when it authorizes Envoys to negotiate for it abroad; and, in the second place, there is, after all, nothing to show that the United States Minister, in denouncing the treaty agreed to by his Government, has been uttering any but Mr. ROSS BROWNE'S private sentiments with the frankness an American citizen, Minister or not, can employ. His doctrine that equality in political relations between China and its allies is impossible, would be of great practical importance were he, in enunciating it, his Government's spokesman. There would be difficulty in referring every petty grievance of British merchants or missionaries to Pekin when the Chinese saw like claims of American subjects redressed on the spot by the guns of an American frigate. But an expression of the personal opinions of a retiring American Minister on the matter carries no weight but their own intrinsic reasonableness. It is not impossible that Mr. BROWNE may also have suffered from telegraphic conciseness. If he has been correctly reported, it is hard to follow the reasoning by which he seems to have persuaded himself that a desire on the part of Prince KUNG'S Government to establish direct and equal relations with the Powers which exercise so material an influence over its fortunes can indicate an aversion in China from progress. We ourselves believe that a policy of equality is for the honor and interests of China and the West alike. We are as convinced as Mr. BROWNE can be of the danger of peace itself from anything like a yielding attitude in the Western Powers; but we are at a loss to conceive how to impose on the Government of a country the responsibility of making good its engagements, instead of taking the burden on ourselves of forcing its subjects to respect our Treaty rights, can be confounded with want of spirit and resolution.

Mr. BURLINGAME'S Mission could scarcely have recovered the confidence which it would have lost by the failure on the reported grounds of its first negotiations. We think such failure would have been much to be lamented, and equally whether the treaty repudiated had been one with Great Britain or one with the United States. Whatever draws China into direct relations with other States benefits the civilized world at large. It does not matter what the particular Power is for whose immediate advantage Mr. BURLINGAME may be at the moment negotiating; the negotiation has in any case the same general effect of bringing the Chinese Empire out of its isolation. The merits of this particular treaty with the United States are out of the question. The great point is that the Chinese Empire should recognize its capability for being, as it were, impersonated in a Mission, and thus represented at foreign Courts, and bound by agreements concluded by its representatives in its name. Had it been true that the American Treaty had been repudiated, it would have appeared that the Chinese Government had not as yet learnt to appreciate the significance of its own decision to appoint Ambassadors. For much the same reasons we are glad to receive a contradiction of the last item of the same telegram, in which it was alleged that the Chinese text of Mr. BURLINGAME'S credentials differed from the foreign version, and appointed him Envoy to a tributary nation. On the face of it it may seem a silly thing to be solicitous about the disavowal of absurd pretensions, such as this reported claim of the Chinese Government to style all other Powers its vassals. If the Chinese were, indeed, all possessed of common sense, the presence of British, French and American war ships on their principal rivers might be left to purge away gradually the delusion. But, if they were all possessed of common sense, the Government would not be apt to make such claims. As it is, names and titles are of real significance to the provincial Chinese mind, as appears from the pertinacious clinging of their rulers to the pettiest ceremonial distinctions; and what any nation attaches great importance to, other nations cannot afford to leave out of sight in regulating their relations with it. It was not, in fact, at all impossible that the politicians of Pekin might have ventured to make the Chinese text of the Mission's credentials a channel for representing to the provinces the Western Powers as tributaries of the Empire, and their fleets as mere auxiliaries. Probably the plausibility of the story is its origin. The object of the present policy of the Western Powers, which is to compel the Chinese Government to enforce of itself respect for their flags among its subjects, would, at all events, have been defeated or greatly prejudiced by the propagation of such a fiction with the apparent assent of the treaty Powers themselves. It is a matter of serious congratulation, therefore, that the authority of various most distinguished Anglo-Chinese scholars, who have collated the Chinese text and the translation, agrees in asserting the accuracy of the version, and the absence from the original text of the suspected pretension.

NEWS NOTES.

A letter from Belgrade, dated Aug. 25, says that a rather warm altercation had taken place between the Turkish Governor of Rustchuk and the Servian Government, on account of an alleged violation of the frontier at the village of Alie. It appears that 100 Servian laborers, escorted by 50 soldiers, had taken possession of a brook at this spot, and built a hedge on the other side of it to mark the frontier. The whole of Servia is surrounded by a hedge of this kind, and the Servian authorities plead that the brook was formerly on Servian territory, but that the Turks had torn up the hedge there in order to obliterate the boundary. It is said that the Servian Government has proposed an amicable arrangement of the matter.

A dispatch from Cracow reports that the superior of the Carmelite Convent, in which BARBARA UBRYK was confined, has been set at liberty by the judicial authorities, together with her assistant. They alleged in their defence that they had not acted on their own authority, but had sent a report of the case to the General of the Order of the Barefooted Carmelites, in Rome, and had requested permission from him to place BARBARA UBRYK in an asylum. This permission was refused. The Cracow Court at once requested, through the Minister for Foreign Affairs, that the General should be examined in Rome as to the truth of these statements, and the inquiry would now appear to be terminated.

The *Pays* newspaper stated, after the death of LUCAS, that the Government was about to prohibit all public exhibitions of wild beasts, the main interest of which consists in the possibility of a man being killed before the audience. While this matter is *sub judice*, a frightful case of the immolation of a human being in one of those Spanish bull fights patronized by the Crown, has occurred at Juras, in the Gard. But a week after LUCAS' death one of these bulls tossed a man, killed him in an instant, and ran about the circus with his entrails twisted about the horns. Nobody thought of stopping the performance, which went on for three hours afterward.

Several of the French journals have spoken of a plot on board the American vessel the *Sabine*, at Cherbourg, and of the hanging of seven men by order of the Captain. We considered from the first, the whole story as most unlikely, and at present the Legation of the United States at Paris has received a communication from Colonel HOWARD MAINRIGHT, giving the most unequivocal denial to the statement. That gentleman says: "Cherbourg, Aug. 30.—Having seen Mr. EDWARD LIAS, the American Consul here, who has made a thorough investigation, I am satisfied that the story of the mutiny and execution on board the *Sabine* is an entire falsehood."

"A man known as Professor RISLEY," says the *Morning Star* of Sept. 2, "the proprietor of the Japanese troupe of minstrels, was yesterday brought up in custody at Marlborough-street, charged with assaulting a little girl, 11 years of age, MARIA MASON by name. The circumstances have commanded a large share of public attention. The case for the prosecution is that the child, while passing through Leicester-square and one or two of the neighboring thoroughfares, was several times molested by the prisoner, who laid hold of her and endeavored to force her into places against her will. At length, the child took refuge in a house in Greek-street, and the principal witness of yesterday, who had watched the prisoner from the commencement, gave information to the Police. Upon being questioned, he gave the name of Ricardo, and his address at the Surrey Theatre. The child was not present yesterday to give evidence, but Mr. KNOX decided that the charge of assault must be proceeded with. At the close of the hearing the prisoner was remanded, the Magistrate refusing bail, as of late there had been so many compromises of serious cases at that Court."

The *Times* has received advices from Suez, describing the cutting of the dyke to admit the water of the Red Sea into the dry canal, which extends as far as Chalouf. The party proceeded in steam launches from Suez, and after some slight official ceremonies the dyke was cut, but to fill this section a flow during six or seven days will be required. When it shall have been filled the water will be let into the Bitter Lakes, and then, it is said, the waters of the Red Sea and the Mediterranean will for the first time actually mingle. With regard to the Bitter Lakes, there seems to be no doubt they are five metres below the level of the Mediterranean, and at the present time, with the stream flowing from that side, the rise is not more than three centimetres a day. But the flow from the Red Sea is expected to be stronger than that from Lake Timsah, and it is accordingly calculated that on its waters being admitted the rise will for some time be at more than double its present rate; still, taking all things into account, it is thought that 100 days may be required; and, looking at the works to be finished from Serapeum to Lake Timsah, an opinion is expressed that the complete opening with as much as eight metres of depth throughout can scarcely be hoped for by the 17th of December, the appointed day."

The Vienna correspondent of the *Pall Mall Gazette*, writing on Aug. 28, says: The German Press here affect to speak very lightly of the opposition in the various provincial Diets which are to meet next month, but it is certain that the hostility of the non-German nationalities to the present system is in no way diminished. In Bohemia, though the national party has lost the support of the clergy through its agitation for a great national festival in honor of the reformer Huss, its leaders are, I hear, about to declare their acceptance of the present position of Hungary in the Empire—an important step which will remove one of the principal obstacles to their success, and, now that they have given up their Panslavist notions, bring the Poles over to their side. In the Tyrol the old loyalty and attachment for the Emperor and the black and yellow flag have given place to open discontent even among the German inhabitants. As for the Tyrolese Italians, of whom there are 335,000 out of a population of 360,000, they aim at nothing less than union with the Kingdom of Victor EMMANUEL, and steadfastly refuse to elect any candidates for the Provincial Diet or the Reichsrath. In Carinthia and Dalmatia the Slavonians, who constitute ninety per cent. of the population, agitate for a federal union with Croatia, and are strongly opposed to the Government party; and finally, in Galicia, the largest province in the western half of the empire, the Poles still insist on their demands for a distinct local administration.

FAT-BOILING IN THE CITY.

The New-York Rendering Company Declared to be Doing Business Without Authority.

The Board of Health listened yesterday to the conclusion of the argument on the question of exempting the "New-York Rendering Company" from the ordinance prohibiting all fat-boiling in the City below One Hundred and Tenth-street after Oct. 1 prox.

Colonel BLISS, on behalf of the Board of Health, replied to the arguments of Mr. SPENCER and Mr. VANDERPOEL, counsel for the Rendering Company. He said it was difficult to argue this case on account of the mixture of defiance and submission with which it had been treated by the counsel for the Rendering Company, who, in their argument, had said, substantially, that they were willing to adopt any suggestions of the Board for improving their establishment, but as for leaving their place of business they would not. As to the testimony heretofore taken on the question whether the Rendering Company was or was not a nuisance, he claimed that it left no room for doubt that the establishment was a nuisance. He read portions of the evidence showing that the offensive odors, or at least a portion of them, in the neighborhood of Thirty-eighth-street, North River, emanated from the Rendering establishment. There was no way in his opinion of getting rid of the nuisance so generally complained of in that vicinity, but by adhering strictly to the ordinance unanimously passed by the Board, and prohibiting all these fat-boiling establishments, the Rendering Company included, from pursuing their business after the 1st of October. The moment the Board makes an exception in favor of one establishment, they thereby create disaffection, and put the establishments not excepted at a disadvantage. If all of them were driven away they would all be satisfied. As to the contract of the Rendering Company with the City, giving them any right to be excepted from the operations of the ordinance, there was nothing in it. No contract could be made by the City or by any other authority establishing or protecting a nuisance. Such a contract would be void at common law. The most that the Rendering Company could claim was that they should be allowed a longer time to prepare to carry on their business elsewhere, than is allowed to private fat-boiling establishments, on the ground that the Rendering Company is engaged in the removal of dead animals and offal that the public health requires should be removed. Whether any extension of time in their case was necessary he was not advised, but, if so, the Board might, perhaps, be justified in granting it, and after the other establishments were abated, then the question would be decided whether the offensive odors do or do not emanate from the Rendering Company's establishment.

At the close of the argument the Board went into secret session to consider what action should be taken. After remaining in secret session one and a half hours they adjourned, and announced that they had adopted the following resolution:

Resolved, That this Board has never granted the New-York Rendering Company any permit to conduct its business, and regards the Company as conducting the same without any authority derived from this Board.

The effect of this resolution is understood to be to put the Rendering Company in even a worse position than the other fat-boiling establishments, for they cannot continue their business even to the 1st of October, except by the sufferance of the Board.

It appears that the Company have thus far carried on their business under an implied permit from the Board, derived from the verbal consent of the former President, Mr. SHULTZ, who at a time when the offal was being thrown in large quantities into the river, and was becoming a dangerous nuisance, encouraged the Company to start their works on their representations that the offal could be disposed of by them in a manner that would be entirely unobjectionable.

As the case now stands, the Company will be permitted to continue their business until the 1st proximo, and can meantime apply for a permit to extend it beyond that time.

The Jewish Day of Atonement To-Day.

From sunset yesterday until the same hour to-day is observed among our Jewish fellow-citizens as a most solemn fast, being "the Day of Atonement," the origin and institution of which may be found in Leviticus, where it is commanded that "an atonement shall be made for all the children of Israel from all their sins once a year."

While the Israelites in their own land worshiped at the altar of their temple, the service of this day was equally solemn and splendid; it was the only day on which the high priests presumed to enter the most holy sanctuary, or to pronounce the dreaded name of the Deity.

According to tradition this day was observed as one of atonement and pardon even before the giving of the law. Adam did penance and was pardoned on this day; Abraham entered into the covenant of circumcision on this day, and Moses ascended the Mount. At sunset yesterday the twenty-four hours of fast and continued prayer commenced. It is customary in the evening for parents to bestow a benediction on their children. Those who have been at enmity must become reconciled before commencing the observance of the day, and it is usual for friends to solicit each other's pardons lest any unintentional offence may have been committed.

The law which ordains the observance of the day likewise commands the Jew "to afflict his soul," which afflicting, according to tradition, consists in abstaining from eating and drinking, bathing, perfuming, wearing shoes, &c. As total abstinence is the duty of the day itself, feasting is the duty of the preceding day.

In the synagogues special services are held and the portion of the Scriptures read in which reference is made to the day.

The Central Park.

The Park Commissioners announce that if the weather is fine there will be music by the Park Band at the north end of the Green this afternoon, commencing at 4 o'clock. The following is the programme:

PART I.

1. March, "Greeting" ... Michaelis
2. Overture, "Nabucco" ... Verdi
3. Waltz, "Immortellen" ... Gung'l
4. Finale, "Lucrezia" ... Donizetti

PART II.

5. March and Chorus, "Tannhaeuser" ... Wagner
6. "Traeumerei" ... Schumann
7. Polka Mazourka, "Ein Herz und ein Sinn" ... Strauss
8. Fantasie, "Huguenots" ... Meyerbeer

PART III.

9. Overture, "Le Dieu et la Bayadere" ... Auber
10. Prayer, "Moses in Egypt" ... Rossini
11. Polka, "Anvil" ... Parlow
12. Galop, "Poltergeister" ... Faust

Audacious Robbery in a Gambling-House.

On the 10th inst. Mr. CHARLES BRANDIS, of No. 1 Catharine-street, entered a gambling-house in the Bowery, and there lost the sum of $65 at a game of cards. He then turned to leave the place, but was intercepted by JACOB W. HERMAN and IRA E. BRIDE, who exhibited pistols, and declared that Mr. BRANDIS should not go until he had surrendered all the money and valuables he might have in his possession. Fearful that he might lose his life, the victim handed over $465 in cash and a valuable gold watch and chain, after which he was permitted to go. Captain JOURDAN, in whose precinct the robbery occurred, soon heard of the affair, and yesterday succeeded in arresting the accused. Justice DOWLING held them.

Temperance Petition to Congress.

At a meeting of the Board of Managers of the National Temperance Society, held yesterday, at their rooms, it was resolved to petition Congress for the passage of a law prohibiting the sale of intoxicating drinks in the District of Columbia. The following form of petition was adopted:

To the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America:

The undersigned, citizens of the United States, respectfully petition your honorable bodies to pass a law prohibiting the sale, as a beverage, of all intoxicating drinks in the District of Columbia.

All friendly to the movement are requested to get signatures to the above petition, and forward the same to the rooms of the National Temperance Society, No. 172 William-street.

Opening of the College of the City of New-York.

The first term of the collegiate year of this College will commence to-day. The number of students is between 600 and 700. No change has been made in the course of study, the attempt to abolish the classics having failed, no member of the Board of Education voting for it except Commissioner SANDS. The new President of the College, General ALEX. S. WEBB, will enter upon the discharge of his duties to-day. The retiring President, HORACE WEBSTER, LL.D., will continue his connection with the College as Emeritus Professor.

Water Meters—Their Relation to the Health of the City.

The New-York Society of Practical Engineering will meet this evening in Room No. 24 Cooper Institute building. A carefully-prepared paper on water meters will be read, containing, it is believed, considerable information, new and of interest to the public. Inventors of water meters are invited to be present and exhibit their meters. There is no charge for admission to these meetings, and a general invitation is extended to all who take an interest in mechanical subjects.

The Barrett Homicide—Death of the Victim.

Coroner FLYNN was notified yesterday that THOMAS H. BARRETT, the man who was stabbed in the abdomen on Sunday by ELLEN REBECCA UTT, at No. 170 West Broadway, died early yesterday morning at the Duane-street hospital, where he was under surgical care. The Coroner ordered a *post-mortem* examination to be made.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDAR FOR WEDNESDAY.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Calendar called by Curtis, J., at 10 A. M.

Nos.	Nos.
3169—Rafferty vs. Broad'y and Seventh-ave. Railroad.	3558—Beecher vs. Dodsworth.
3457—Hall vs. Hardenberg.	3589—Berheimer vs. Muller.
3480—Straus vs. Herman.	3590—Linke vs. Hughes.
3497—Hallock vs. Gilligan.	3591—Frank vs. Gallagher.
3577—Northall vs. Thompson.	3592—Dillon vs. Levy.
	3593—Weiss vs. Boehm.
3578—Russell vs. Flatan.	3594—Schloemer vs. Landsberger.
3580—Blumenthall vs. Skillman.	3595—Crowell vs. Crishin.
3581—Hughes vs. Shuttleworth.	3596—Crane vs. Harris.
	3597—Lacey vs. Wiley.
3582—Guntzer vs. Sidenberg.	3598—Wortendyke vs. Gurnell.
3583—Harvey vs. Gilbert.	3599—Bisinger vs. Dekees.
3584—Carr vs. Hunt.	3600—Kelly vs. Oakley.
3585—Kabisch vs. Watts.	3601—Sheridan vs. Schultz.
3586—Hoag vs. Case.	3602—Brod vs. Kluendir.
3587—Young vs. Fielder.	

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Before Judge Bedford.

1—The People vs. William Harvey et al., burglary.	9—The People vs. Patrick Ryan, assault and battery.
2—The People vs. Wm. Nelson et al., burglary.	10—The People vs. Wm. Green, burglary.
3—The People vs. Peter Lazulle, grand larceny.	11—The People vs. Gabriel Brak, grand larceny.
4—The People vs. Alfred Sanders, grand larceny.	12—The People vs. Mary McKenna, grand larceny.
5—The People vs. James Gray, grand larceny.	13—The People vs. John Wallace et al., grand larceny.
6—The People vs. Emma E. Morgan, larceny.	14—The People vs. Wm. Lee, grand larceny.
7—The People vs. Manuel Cortez, forgery.	15—The People vs. Theo. Manson et al., robbery.
8—The People vs. Thos. Clarke, felonious assault and battery.	

DECISIONS.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—SEPT. 14.

By Judge Brady.

Fox vs. O'Hara; motion granted.

COURT OF SPECIAL SESSIONS.

Before Justice Dowling.

The following cases were disposed of yesterday, in the Court of Special Sessions, before Justice DOWLING:

Jacob Helmick, petit larceny; House of Refuge.

Timothy Purcell, petit larceny; House of Refuge.

James Malone, petit larceny; House of Refuge.

Susan McGlynn, petit larceny; Penitentiary two months.

Richard Bailey, petit larceny; Catholic Reformatory.

Catherine Steinert, malicious mischief; fined $10.

Patrick Tougher, malicious mischief; fined $25.

Francis Ward, assault and battery; Penitentiary one month.

William H. Purdy, assault and battery; Penitentiary four months.

John Earl, assault and battery; Penitentiary four months.

Henry Heck, assault and battery; Penitentiary one month.

John Ritchie, assault and battery; Penitentiary two months.

William Hughes, assault and battery; Penitentiary six months.

Peter Moore, assault and battery; City Prison thirty days.

Julia Donovan, assault and battery; City Prison ten days.

Lewis Simmons, assault and battery; fined $20.

Jacob Grabley, assault and battery; fined $10.

Charles Baumann, assault and battery; fined $10.

Oscar Dorian, petit larceny; House of Refuge.

Mary Cole, petit larceny; Catholic Reformatory.

Bridget McDonald, petit larceny; Penitentiary two months.

Peter Mulligan, petit larceny; Penitentiary three months.

William Thompson, petit larceny; Penitentiary one month.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—SEPT. 14, 1869.

FIRST BOARD—10½ A. M.

$9,000 U. S. 6s, '81, C... 121¼	100 Mariposa Min.... 8¾
2,100 U. S. 5-20 R. '62. 121¼	300 Quicksilver.... 13¾
10,000 U. S. 5s, 10-40 C.,	500 Pacific M. S.S.Co. 76
b3 ... 101⅞	200 do ... 76⅛
2,000 do ... 110⅞	100 do ... 76⅛
10,000 U.S.5-20C.'62.. 121⅞	200 Adams Express.. 57⅛
10,000 U.S.5-20C.,'64.. 120⅞	200 Wells-Fargo Ex.. 18⅛
500 U.S.5-20C.,'65.. 120⅞	36 Am. Mer. U. Ex. 37
4,000 do ... 121⅞	5 do ... 37⅛
5,000 do ... 121⅞	100 do ... 38
11,500 U. S. 5-20 C., '65,	100 do. bet.c.b60. 38⅛
new ... 119⅞	10 Mer. U. Ex. ... 11¼
50,000 U.S.5-20C.,'67... 120	1100 N. Y. Cen. ... 204⅛
35,000 do ... 120	500 do ... 204⅛
20,0000 do ... b30 120⅛	500 do ... s3 204⅛
50,000 do ... b30 120⅛	300 Erie ... 40⅛
22,000 do ... s3 120⅛	700 do ... 40⅛
20,000 Tenn. S. 6s, n.. 52	550 do ... 40⅛
1,000 do ... 52⅛	100 do ... s10 40⅛
37,000 do ... 52⅛	500 do ... b3 40⅛
10,000 do ... s60 52⅛	500 do ... 40⅛
30,000 do ... 2d call 52⅛	100 Erie Pr. ... 70
1,000 Va.St.6s,..ex c. 55	100 do ... 71
10,000 N. Car. 6s., n... 47⅛	100 do...bet. call 70
15,000 do...spec.tax 53⅛	100 Hudson R. ... 184⅛
2,000 do ... 53⅛	100 do ... 185
50,000 do ... 53	400 Reading ... 96⅛
7,000 Missouri 6s ... 87	17 Mich. Central ... 128
1,000 N.Y.St.7s, B.L.,	50 do ... 129
Coup ... 109	350 Lake S. & M. S... 102⅛
2,000 Mich. St. 6s,'78. 97⅛	1500 do ... 102⅛
1,000 Brook. 6s,W.L. 94	100 do ... 102⅛
1,000 N. Y. St. 6s, '73,	10 do ... 102⅛
ex. int ... 101	150 Ill. Cen. ... 138
2,000 N.Y.Cen. 6s,'83 90⅛	200 Clev. & Pitts ... 110⅛
2,000 N.Y.Cen. 6s,'87 90⅛	200 do ... 110
1,000 M. So. S.F.Bds. 98	600 Chi. & N. W. ... 80
4,000 Mich So. 2d M. 92⅛	1700 do ... 80⅛
3,000 C. & N. W. Con.	100 Chi. & N.W. Pf. ... 89⅛
conv. bs ... 93	350 do ... 89⅛
9,000 Tol. & W. 2d M. 84⅛	50 C., C.Cin. & Ind.. 78
5,000 C. & R. I. & P.	22 do...bet. call. 79
R. R. 7s ... 94⅛	500 Chi.. & R. I. ... 112⅛
4,000 Mor.& Es. 2d M 92	1800 do ... 112⅛
10,000 Tol. & W. con.	700 do ... 112⅞
conv. bds ... 85	100 do ... b3 113
1,000 Mil. & St.P. 8s,	2100 do ... 113
1st M ... 100⅛	200 do ... 113⅛
3,000 do ... 101	100 Mil. & St. P ... 76⅛
4,000 M. & St. P. 1st. 91⅛	200 do ... 76⅛
4,000 Col., C. & Ind.	500 do ... 76⅛
C. 1st M ... 82⅛	176 P. Ft. W. & Chi.
2,000 Chi. & G. E. 1st. 82	guarant'd ... 88
2,000 Am. D. & Imp.	100 do ... 87⅛
Co. 7s ... 94	400 Ohio & Miss ... 32⅛
500 Lake S.Div. B.. 91	100 Chic. & Alt ... 151
100 Mar. Pf ... b30 16⅛	200 N. J. Cen ... 102⅛
100 do ... 16⅛	13 do ... 103
200 do ... 17⅛	35 Mor. & Es ... 87⅛
500 do ... 18⅛	16 N. H. & Hart ... 232
100 do ... 18⅛	100 H. & St. J. R ... 120
200 do ... 18⅛	100 Col., C. & I. C. R. 30⅛

SECOND BOARD—12 M. AND 2½ P. M.

$1,000 U.S. 5-20 C.,'62.. 122	$18,000 U. S. 5-20 C.,'67 120⅛
500 U. S. 5-20 C., '64. 121	10,000 do ... b30 120⅛
53,000 U. S. 5-20 C., 65,	500 do ... b30 120⅛
new ... 119⅞	5,500 do ... 120
25,000 U. S. 5s. 10-40 R. 109⅛	50,000 do ... b30 120⅛
20,000 U.S. 5s, 10-40 C.. 110⅛	50,000 U. S. 6s., Cur ... 109⅛

SECOND BOARD—1 P. M.

$5,000 Tenn. St. 6s, n.. 52⅞	25 Erie ... 42
10,000 do ... 53	300 do ... 40⅞
4,000 N. C. St 6s, n... 47⅛	100 do ... 40⅛
5,000 Mo. St. 6s ... 86⅛	800 L. Sh. & M. S ... 102⅛
5,000 Mar. T. 10s, ctfs	200 Mar. & Cin. 2d Pf. 8⅛
b30 ... 46	200 do ... 8
25 Continental Bk ... 100⅛	7 C., C. C. & Ind... 78
10 St. Nich. Bank ... 112	100 Chi. & N. W ... 80⅛
100 Boston W. P ... b3 15⅛	100 do ... b3 80⅛
100 do ... b3 15⅛	10 do ... 80⅛
100 Mariposa ... b.c. 10⅛	100 Chic. & N. W. Pf. 89⅛
400 Mariposa Pref ... 18⅛	100 do ... 89⅛
100 Pacific Mail ... 76⅛	100 Mil. & St. P. R ... 76⅛
210 do ... 76	100 Mil.& St.P.Pf ... 85⅞
100 Wells-Far.Ex ... 18⅛	200 N. J. Cen. R ... 103
500 do ... 18⅛	100 H. & St. Jos ... 120⅛
55 Reading R ... 96⅛	150 Dub. & S. C ... 109

NEW NATIONAL BOARD—NOON.

100 Mar. Min. Co.. b3. 10	200 Ohio & Miss ... 32⅛
100 Mariposa Pf ... 19	500 Reading ... c 96⅛
100 West. U. T ... b3 37	100 Erie ... s3 40⅛
100 do ... 37	100 do ... 40⅛
200 Pacific Mail ... 76⅛	100 Bos., H. & E ... 17⅞
100 L. S. & M. S ... s3 102⅛	100 do ... 18
100 do ... c 102⅛	

TUESDAY, Sept. 14—P. M.

The renewed Gold combination, which we referred to in our weekly review of Monday morning as having been made up on Saturday, showed their purpose to-day, as they were expected to do yesterday, and the advance of sales was to 136⅛@136½ ₱ cent. The rise, as in the case of the previous movement ten days ago, is by main force, that is, by bold purchases, without reference to the commercial or speculative wants of the market. The Bankers and Importers are not particularly exercised by this forced advance. If any of them are *short* of Gold, by borrowing for their current wants to buy Exchange or pay Customs, they are not seriously concerned about the return of price to 135@133 ₱ cent. as the season advances. If other parties have sold *short* on speculation, they have to take, of course, the chances of borrowing for their deliveries on adverse terms, and of a sharp *corner* in Gold when the *Bull* combination get ready for a preconcerted squeeze in what is called the Cash Gold. In the meantime the new upward turn has added to the dullness in the Foreign Exchanges, and prime Bills on London are quoted at 108@108½ ₱ cent. The Money market is easier at 7 ₱ cent., and favors the movement in Gold, while imparting some spirit to-day to the Railway speculation. The anomaly of the market is the weakness of the Public Funds, which are lower than yesterday on easy 7 ₱ cent. Money, and on the eve of $2,000,000 United States 5-20s to be bought for the Sinking Fund at 12 o'clock to-morrow at the Treasury Office. The 1867s left off dull at 120@120½, and other Gold-bearing 6 ₱ cent. Bonds at proportionate rates; the 5 ₱ cent. 10-40s fell back to 110½, and the Currency 6s to 109½.

The State Bonds and Railway Mortgages are correspondingly dull with the Public Funds. The Gold-bearing Mortgages of the Union and Central Pacific Roads are lower in the bidding prices, and some cheap sales 83@85 ₱ cent. of the former have been reported. The Missouri Pacifics are in moderate supply, and are maintained at 95 ₱ cent. and interest. The subscriptions to the 7 ₱ cent. Kansas Pacific Loan of Messrs. DABNEY, MORGAN & Co., and M. K. JESUP & Co., is progressing moderately at 96 ₱ cent. and interest.

In the Railway Share speculation there was more business yesterday and to-day than through the past week, and a somewhat strong inclination was shown to-day to advance Lake Shore, and Chicago and Rock Island 1@1½ ₱ cent., while Erie was dealt in at a corresponding advance, and New-York Central and Hudson River fairly supported.

After the late Boards the following quotations were made as compared with Monday night. The price of Gold suddenly fell below 136 ₱ cent. There was a large fall in Pacific Mail Shares to 73¾ ₱ cent., and an apparent pressure to sell the Stock. The Railway list left off steady. Lake Shore fell back to yesterday's last price:

	Monday.	Tuesday.
United States 10-40s ...	110¼	110⅛
United States 5-20s of 1862 ...	121¾	122
United States 5-20s of 1867 ...	120¾	120
American Gold Coin ...	135⅞	135⅞
Bills on London, 60 days ...	108¾	108⅝
New Bonds of Tennessee ...	53	52¾
Virginia Bonds, old ...	55½	55
Missouri Bonds ...	87¼	87¼
North Carolina Bonds, new ...	47	47
New-York Central ...	204½	204⅝
Reading Railway ...	96⅝	96¼
Chicago and Rock Island ...	112⅝	113
Northwest Common ...	80⅜	80
Northwest Preferred ...	89⅛	89⅝
Pacific Mail Company ...	76⅝	73⅝
St. Paul Preferred ...	85⅝	85⅝
St. Paul Common ...	76¼	75¾
Ohio and Mississippi ...	32	32⅜
Hudson River ...	184	184
Lake Shore ...	102⅜	102¼
Wabash ...	78½	78⅜
Erie ...	39⅛	40¼

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States, at the close of business:

6 ₱ c. coupons, 1881 ... 121½	5-20 coupons, 1867 ... 120¼
5-20 coupons, 1862 ... 121⅝	5-20 coupons, 1868 ... 120
5-20 coupons, 1864 ... 121	10-40 registered ... 109⅞
5-20 coupons, 1865 ... 121⅛	10-40 coupons ... 110⅛
5-20 coupons, n. i. '65. 119⅞	6s Currency ... 109⅝

And the following for the State Bonds:

Ill. coupon 6s, 1877 ... 100	Louisiana 8s, levee b's 84½
Ill. coupon 6s, 1879 ... 100½	California 7s ... 128
Ill. war loan ... 100½	California 7s, large b's. 128
Indiana 5 ₱ cent ... 98¾	Connecticut 6s ... 98
Michigan 6 ₱ c., 1873.. 97½	Rhode Island 6s ... 99
Mich. 7 ₱ c. war loan. 100	Alabama 5s ... 62
Tennessee 6s, ex coup. 61½	Alabama 8s ... 92½
Tennessee 6s, new b's. 52¾	N. Y. reg. bounty l'n. 109
Virginia 6s, ex coup.. 55	N. Y. coup. b'y l'n ... 108¾
Virginia 6s, new b's.. 58½	N. Y. 7s, canal l'n, '70. 100
Georgia 7s, new b's ... 90	N. Y. 6s, canal l'n, '72. 100
North Carolina 6s ... 54	N. Y. 6s, canal l'n, '73. 100
N. Carolina new b's.. 47½	N. Y. 6s, canal l'n, '74. 100
N. Caro. special tax.. 52½	N. Y. 6s, canal l'n, '75. 100
Missouri 6s ... 86¾	N. Y. 6s, canal l'n, '77. 101
Miss'ri, H. & St. Jo. Iss. 90	N. Y. 6s, canal l'n, '78. 101
Louisiana 6s, levee b's 65	

And the following for the City Bank Stocks:

New-York ... 130	Chatham ... 168
Manhattan ... 140	Bank of the Republic. 119
Merchants' ... 128	Bank of N. America .. 109
Mechanics' ... 140	Irving ... 112
Union ... 130	Metropolitan ... 140
America ... 145	People's ... 140
City ... 200	Market ... 124
Phenix ... 109½	Continental ... 100½
North River ... 90	Importers' & Traders'. 140
Tradesmen's ... 150	Central National ... 109
Fulton ... 160	Fourth National ... 104½
Seventh Ward ... 112	Ninth National ... 110
State of New-York ... 111½	Eleventh Ward ... 109
Commerce ... 126	Oriental ... 150
Ocean ... 98	Gold Exchange ... 128
American Exchange.. 117	Bank. & Brok. Ass'n. 108

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, 1883 ... 90	Gt. West. 2d, 1893 ... 81
N. Y. Cen 6s, R. Es ... 87	Gal. & Chic. Ext ... 96
N. Y. Cen. 6s, Subs'n. 87	Chic. & Rk. I. 1st ... 100
N. Y. Cen. 7s, con., '76. 100	Chic., Rk. I. & Pac... 94½
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '65-76 ... 100	Morris & Essex 1st ... 99
Erie 1st, Ext ... 98	Morris & Essex 2d ... 91½
Erie 2d, Ind., 1879 ... 95	Cleve. & Tol. S. F ... 99
Erie 3d, Ind., 1883 ... 86	N. J. Cen. 2d ... 100
Erie 4th, Ind., 1880 ... 83	N. J. Cen. 2d, New Bs. 96½
Erie 5th, Ind., 1888 ... 76½	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 1st. 100
Buf., N. Y. & E 1st, '77 88	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 2d. 95½
Hud. R. 7s, 1st, '69-70.. 98½	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 3d. 94
Hud. R. 7s, 2d, S.F., '85. 102	Clev. & Pitts. Con. S.F. 82¾
Mich. So. 7 ₱ c. 2d ... 92½	Cleve. & Pitts. 2d ... 92
M.S. & N.I. S.F. 7 ₱ c. 98	Cleve. & Pitts. 4th ... 74
Pac. R. 7s, guar. by Mo. 90	Chic. & Alt. S. F ... 99
Ill. Cen. 7 ₱ c., 1870 ... 119½	Chic. & Alt. 1st ... 99½
Alt. & T. H. 1st ... 92¾	Chic. & Alt. Inc ... 90
Alt. & T. H. 2d Pref.. 81	Ohio & Miss 1st ... 92
Alt. & T. H. 2d, Inc.. 75	Dub. & Sioux C. 1st ... 92
Chic. & N.W. S. F ... 93	Mil & St. P. 1st, 8s ... 100½
Consol'd 7 ₱ c., conv.. 90	Mil. & St. P. 1st, 7 3-10. 91
Han. & St. Jo. L. G ... 108	Mil. & St. P. 1st ... 91
Lack & West. Bs ... 90	Mil. & St. P. I. & M d. 95
Del. Lack. & W. 1st ... 98	Chic. & Mil. 1st ... 96
Tol. & Wab. 1st, Ext. 85	Chic. & Gt. East. 1st.. 82
Tol. & Wab. 2d ... 84½	Col., Chic. & Ind. 1st.. 82¾
Tol. & W. Equip. Bs.. 78	N. Y. & N. H. 6s ... 98
Gt. West. 1st, 1888 ... 84	Cen. Pac. Bs ... 98

UNITED STATES TREASURY OFFICE, NEW-YORK, Sept. 14.

General balance yesterday ...	$86,764,765 03
Gold receipts ...	1,111,799 23
Gold payments ...	213,946 19
Gold balance ...	77,245,934 72
Currency receipts ...	281,971 15
Currency payments ...	163,736 18
Currency balance ...	8,894,954 26
General balance ...	86,237,697 38
Customs—Included in gold receipts.	461,000 00

The Bonds of the Columbus and Hocking Valley Railroad are advertised on another page of this paper, by Mr. O. E. WOOD, No. 25 Nassau-street, and the Bonds of the Hackensack and New-York Road by Messrs. CARPENTER & RICHARDS, No. 38 Wall-street.

The Jefferson Insurance Company advertise a half-yearly Dividend of five ₱ cent., free of Government tax, and payable on demand.

The Hudson River Road has declared the usual half-yearly Dividend of four ₱ cent., and the Cleveland and Pittsburg the usual Quarterly Dividend of two ₱ cent., and the transfers of both concerns are now closed for these Dividends.

It was formally announced to the Stock Exchange to-day that the shares of the Erie Railroad Company would thereafter be regularly called at the Board, the Company having fully complied with the rules of the Exchange. The following letter from the President of the Company was read at the Board:

OFFICE ERIE RAILWAY COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Sept. 11, 1869.

R. G. Rolston, Esq., President Farmers' Loan and Trust Company:

DEAR SIR: The following is a statement of stock, debt and leasehold estates, in answer to your inquiries of this date. The amount of common stock is $70,000,000, and the amount of common scrip, none. The amount of preferred stock, including scrip, $8,536,910. The amount of mortgage debt (7 per cent.) authorized and issued is as follows:

First mortgage, $3,000,000; extended May, 1867, due 1897.

Second mortgage, $4,000,000; date of issue March 1, 1849, due 1879.

Third mortgage, $6,000,000; date of issue March 1, 1853, due 1883.

Fourth mortgage, $4,441,000; date of issue October, 1857, due 1880.

Fifth mortgage, $926,500; date of issue June 1, 1858, due 1888.

Buffalo Branch mortgage, $186,400; date of issue July 1, 1861, due 1891.

The amount of Sterling Bonds £1,000,000, equivalent to $4,844,400; date of issue Sept. 1, 1865, due 1875.

Under a statute of the State, the mortgage debt is convertible into stock only within ten years from date of issue. The ten years have expired on all but the Sterling Loan, and as that is selling at par in London, there is no danger of conversion.

There is no leased road that can be converted into the stock of this Company, except in compliance with the rules of the Stock Exchange by giving thirty days' notice; nor will any increase be made in any form, except in compliance with the aforesaid rules.

JAY GOULD, President.

H. N. OTIS, Secretary.

From this letter it appears that the nominal par value of the outstanding obligations of the Company is as follows:

Mortgage debt ...	$23,397,300
Preferred stock ...	8,536,910
Common stock ...	70,000,000
Grand total ...	$101,934,210

The week's produce exports have been to the currency value of $3,124,362.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ THE KANSAS PACIFIC RAILWAY LOAN.—Secured by a Land Grant of Three Millions of Acres in Kansas and Colorado, a FIRST MORTGAGE upon the proposed extension of the great Kansas Pacific Railway from Sheridan, Kansas, to Denver, Colorado, and a mortgage upon the road now in successful operation for 437 miles, and *earning more than enough to pay the interest on this new loan*. This loan runs thirty years; pays seven per cent.; Principal and Interest PAYABLE IN GOLD. There is no better investment in the market. For Maps, Pamphlets and Circulars, address DABNEY, MORGAN & Co., No. 53 Exchange-place, and M. K. JESUP & Co., No. 12 Pine-st., New-York.

☞ SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST FIRST MORTGAGE CONVERTIBLE SINKING FUND BONDS, FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAX. Issued by the BURLINGTON, CEDAR RAPIDS AND MINNESOTA RAILROAD COMPANY.

We confidently recommend these Bonds as a first-class investment.

At the price they yield about 10 per cent. interest per annum.

Only a limited amount are offered before advancing the rate.

Pamphlets and full particulars can be had on application.

HENRY CLEWS & CO., No. 32 Wall-st., Financial Agents of the Company.

☞ FIRST MORTGAGE LAND GRANT BONDS of Lake Superior and Mississippi Railroad Company. 7 per cent. gold interest, free of United States taxes. We recommend these bonds as a safe and profitable investment, producing nearly 10 per cent. per annum in currency, and in exchange for 5-20 bonds, yielding an increase of 45 per cent. in net annual income. Present price 96 and interest. Full particulars furnished by

JAY COOKE & CO.

☞ $100,000 NEW-ORLEANS CITY 6S, DUE IN 1874, with coupons, payable in New-York May 1 and Nov. 1, issue of 1854, for sale at 75 and accrued interest by MORTON, BLISS & CO., No. 30 Broad-st.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, Sept. 14, 1869.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pkgs ... 12	Resin, bbls ... 60
Beeswax, pkg ... 1	Petroleum, Ref., bbls. 4,469
Cotton, bales ... 609	Naphtha, bbls ... 240
Copper, bbls ... 13	Pork, bbls ... 35
Eggs, bbls ... 869	Lard, pkgs ... 40
Flour, bbls ... 15,903	Butter, pkgs ... 2,283
Wheat, bushels ... 180,295	Cheese, boxes ... 4,531
Corn, bushels ... 103,163	Tallow, pkgs ... 53
Rye, bushels ... 290	Stearine, pkgs ... 50
Malt, bushels ... 1,464	Rice, pkgs ... 49
Oats, bushels ... 20,913	Starch, boxes ... 3,880
Grass-seed, bushels. 2,912	Tobacco, hhds ... 405
Beans, bushels ... 270	Tobacco, boxes ... 55
Hemp, bales ... 32	Whisky, bbls ... 279
Hops, bales ... 147	Wool, bales ... 169
Hides, No ... 300	Oil Cakes, pkgs ... 1,600
Leather, sides ... 2,124	Cottonseed, bags ... 1,024

The export clearances since our last, as reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine-street, have been as follows:

By the steamer *America*, for Bremen—8,382 bushels Wheat, 189 hhds. Tobacco, 408 cases Tobacco, 200 bales Tobacco, 3 cases Essence Oils, 108 pkgs. Pork, 172,048 lbs. Cheese, 709 bbls. Resin, 130 bbls. Shoe Pegs, 3 bbls. Flour, 110 boxes Starch, 3 boxes Potash.

By the bark *Grace*, for Bristol—34,288 bushels Wheat.

By the bark *Von Helden Cartlow*, for Lubec—1,879 bbls. Petroleum.

By the brig *Eolus*, for Gibraltar—1,490 bbls. Refined Petroleum, (70,353 gallons.)

By the ship *Chinaman*, for London—289 bbls. Resin,

1,190,904 lbs. Linseed Cake, 3,600 Staves, 170 bags White Pepper, 19 cases Licorice, 60 cases Vegetables 8,880 lbs. Manufactured Tobacco, 54,648 lbs. Grease 4,217 lbs. Tallow, 70 logs Satin Wood.

By the steamship *Holsatia*, for Hamburg—354 cases Sewing Machines, 13 cases Cigars, 3,700 boxes Extract, 85 cases Guns, 18 hhds. Tobacco, 138 cases Tobacco, 1,112 bales Tobacco, 2 bales Deerskins, 103 bbls. Beef, 77 bales Hops, 655 bags Regulus, 59 cases Machinery, 25 bbls. Maizena, 48 pkgs. Bark, 50 boxes Spermacetti, 4 cases Corn Shellers, 25 boxes Starch, 9 boxes Drugs, 1,002 bbls. Resin, 27,000 feet Walnut, 1 case Dental Instruments, 5 cases Clocks, 1 case Feathers, 15,670 bushels Wheat.

By the ship *Waverly*, for Liverpool—2,965 bbls. Flour, 39,129 bushels Wheat, 2,327 parcels Canewood.

By the bark *Annie Braginton*, for Glasgow—590 bbls. Flour, 18,192 bushels Wheat, 3,600 Staves.

By the steamer *Russia*, for Liverpool—249 packages Tobacco, 21,749 bushels Wheat, 6 bales Cotton, 119,920 lbs. Cheese, 3 cases Sewing Machines, 8 cases Silks, 2 cases Cigars, 30 bales Hops.

By the ship *Mary Dundas*, for Bristol—63,118 lbs. Oil Cake, 22,365 bushels Wheat, 27 packages Tubs, 2,000 bbls. Flour.

By the bark *Minerva*, for Cork—29,173 bushels Wheat.

ASHES—Have been quiet, but quoted steady; Pots, $7 37½@$7 62½; Pearls, $9@$9 25 ℔ 100 lbs.

BOOTS AND SHOES—There has been a more active trade in progress in the more desirable styles of work at steady rates, including Men's Thick Kip Boots at $2 50@$4 75; Boys', $1 75@$3; Youths,' $1 37½@$2 55; Men's Calf Pegged, $3 25@$5 50; Men's Calf Sewed, $4@$6 50; Boys' Calf Pegged, $2@$3 75; Youths', $2@$2 75; Men's Kip Brogans, $1@$1 75; Men's Split Brogans, 95c.@$1 35; Boys' Kip and Split Brogans, 85c.@$1 30; Youths', 65c.@$1 10; Men's Split and Buff Balmorals, $1 50@$2 25; Men's Calf and Buff Balmorals, $1 50@$2 25; Men's Buff and Calf Congress, $1 75@$2 50; Boy's C., $1 35@$2; Youths', 90c.@$1 50; Women's Split and Kip Boots, 95c.@$1 40; Women's Split and Kip Balmorals, $1@$1 50; Women's Buff and Calf Balmorals, $1 25@$2 25; Ladies' Sewed Goat and Calf Boots, $1 75@$2 50; Ladies' Sewed and Goat Balmorals, $2@$3; Misses' Pegged, Buff, Goat and Kid, $1 25@$1 75; Misses' Sewed, $1 60@$2 20; Children's Sewed, 75c.@$1 25; Children's Pegged, 60c.@$1 05; Ladies' City-made Gaiters, $1 75@$3; Ladies' Eastern-made, $1 05@$3; Misses' Eastern-made, 90c.@$1 75; Children's Eastern-made, 70c.@$1 10; Children's Fancy S. H. and Heel Shoes, 40c.@$1 ℔ pair.

BRICKS—Have been in fair demand, including Common Hard at $4 50@$9 50; Croton at $16@$18, and Philadelphia Front at $45@$50 ℔ thousand.

CEMENT—Has been salable and firm, including Rosendale at $2 ℔ bbl.

COAL—Has been rather more sought after, including Liverpool House Cannel quoted at $17; Liverpool Gas Cannel at $13; and Newcastle Gas at $9 50@$10 ℔ ton of 2,240 lbs. Anthracite at $8 50@$10 ℔ ton of 2,000 lbs.

COFFEE—The general market has shown much firmness, though the demand has been light. Of Rio Coffee, 203 bags by the *Parthian* changed hands on private terms. Of Maracaibo, there were 877 bags sold at 18¾c.@19c., gold, ℔ lb. The week's receipts of Rio, as reported by Messrs. WM. SCOTT & SONS, were 16,222 bags; sales, 21,885 bags; stock in importers' hands to-day, 98,142 bags here, and 136,142 bags at all the distributing ports. Cargo prices of Rio are quoted thus: Ordinary cargoes, 8½c.@9c.; Fair cargoes, 9½c.@10c.; Good cargoes, 10¾c.@11¼c.; Prime cargoes, 11½c.@12c., gold, in bond, ℔ lb., 45 and 60 days' credit. We quote Java at 22c.@24½c.; Maracaibo, 16½c.@20½c.; Laguayra, 16¾c.@17¾c.; Rio, 8½c.@12½c., in bond; Native Ceylon, 17½c.@19½c.; Jamaica, 15c.@16c.; Singapore, 20c.@22½c.; Costa Rica, 14½c.@18c.; Manila, 16c.@18c.; Mexican, 16c.@18c.; Curacoa, 16c.@17c.; Angostura, 14½c.@18c.; Savanilla, 14½c.@18c., gold, ℔ lb.

Stock of Rio in Importers' Hands.

	Bags.		Bags.
New Orleans	11,000	Baltimore	25,000
Mobile	2,000	New-York	98,142
Grand total			136,142

COTTON—Has been more freely offered and purchased at easier rates. Sales, 1,083 bales, (of which 200 bales were to arrive,) including 814 bales to spinners, 229 bales to shippers and 40 bales to speculators; also, 1,950 bales for forward delivery, including 1,000 bales, basis and average of Low Middling, for September delivery, chiefly at 29¾c.@30¼c.; 500 bales, basis of Low Middling, for October delivery, on private terms; 350 bales, basis of Low Middling, December delivery, at 26¾c.@26⅞c.; and 100 bales, basis of Low Middling, December delivery, free on board at New-Orleans, on private terms, ℔ lb. Messrs. CORNWALL & ZEREGA are quoting as follows, in their letters for to-morrow's steamers, the

Closing Prices in Cotton:

	Uplands.	Mobile.	N. O.	Texas.
Ordinary	28	28¼	28½	28¾
Good Ordinary	30	30¼	30½	30¾
Low Middling	31	31¼	31½	31¾
Middling	32	32¼	32½	32¾

Movements of Cotton at this Port.

	Bales.
Receipts thus far this week	3,153
Receipts last week	3,619
Receipts preceding week	778
Receipts since Sept. 1	7,120
Receipts since Jan. 1	362,747
Receipts year ending Sept 1, 1869	638,727
Receipts year ending Jan. 1, 1869	638,886
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1868	632,314
Export clearances since our last	6
Exports since Sept. 1	2,653
Exports since Jan. 1	186,481
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1869	328,479
Exports year ending Jan. 1, 1869	338,557
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1868	375,851
Stock here	3,250

Movements of Cotton at all the Shipping Ports.

Receipts from Sept. 1 to latest dates	21,000
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1869	2,260,557
Receipts at all ports year ending Sept. 1, 1868	2,240,282
Receipts at all the shipping ports of the United States from the close of the war, May, 1865, to Sept. 1, 1867	4,522,988
Exports from Sept. 1 to latest dates	5,650
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1869	1,447,643
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1868	1,657,015
Exports preceding Cotton year	1,558,787
Estimated stock at the ports, latest dates	17,600
Estimated stock Sept. 1, 1869	11,600
Estimated stock Aug. 31, 1868	38,130
Crop of 1868-9	2,260,557
Crop of 1867-8	2,430,893
Crop of 1866-7	1,951,986

DRY GOODS—A more active movement has been noted in the leading lines at generally remunerative prices.

EARTHENWARE—Business shows increasing activity, and desirable stock brings full prices.

FISH—A livelier trade has been reported at about previous quotations.

FLOUR AND MEAL—There has been a moderate business transacted in State and Western Flour, since our last, partly for export, though mainly for the home trade, at a slight reduction in prices. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 11,500 bbls., including inferior to choice Superfine State and Western at $5 75@$6 25, very inferior to good Extra State at $6 35@$6 75, good to choice genuine Spring Wheat Extra State at $6 75@$7 15, and poor to good shipping brands of Round-hoop Extra Ohio at $6 40@$6 65, ℔ bbl. Of the sales, 3,850 bbls. were Extras for export, including Western at $6 30@$6 60 and State at $6 50@$6 75, ℔ bbl. We quote:

Superfine State and Western	$5 75@$6 25
Extra State	6 35@ 7 15
Extra Illinois, Indiana, &c.	6 20@ 8 00
Extra Ohio, Round hoop, shipping brands	6 40@ 6 65
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	6 70@ 8 00
Extra Genesee	7 15@ 8 00
Common to Fancy to Extra Missouri	6 35@10 75

Southern Flour has been in light demand at drooping prices. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 450 bbls. at $6 50@$7 for very poor to fair Ordinary, and $7 10@$11 50 for fair Ordinary to very Superior Extra, ℔ bbl. California Flour is in slack request at $6 50@$9 25 for Extra, ℔ 100 lbs.; sales, 250 bbls. and sacks. Rye Flour continues in moderate request at $4 35@$6 55 for very inferior to choice, ℔ bbl.; sales, 250 bbls. Cornmeal has been in fair demand at $5@$5 50 for Western, $5 25@$5 50 for Jersey, and $6 25@$6 35 for Brandywine, ℔ bbl.; sales, 670 bbls.

GRAIN—There has been more activity in Wheat, chiefly in Red and Amber Winter, but, under liberal offerings, prices have been quoted off 1c.@2c. ℔ bushel. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 268,500 bushels, part to arrive, including White Western at $1 60@$1 70; Red and Amber Western, unsound to very choice, at $1 45@$1 59, chiefly prime Amber at $1 57@$1 58; No. 1 Spring, in lots, at $1 55@$1 57; No. 2 Spring at $1 47@$1 51; Nos. 1 and 2 Spring, mixed, at $1 53; White Genesee at $1 70@$1 85, the latter an extreme price for very choice; Red and Amber State at $1 53@$1 57; White Southern at $1 61@$1 65; Red and Amber do. at $1 59@$1 61½, and White California at $1 70, ℔ bushel. The bulk of the business was for export. The market closed firmly on the basis of the modified figures. Corn has been more freely offered and purchased at lower prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 112,500 bushels at 92½c.@$1 08½ for damaged and heated New Mixed Western; $1 09@$1 15 for poor to choice Mixed Western, and $1 15@$1 16 for Yellow and White Western, and $1 23@$1 27 for White Southern, ℔ bushel. Rye, Barley and Malt remain as last noticed. Of Canada Peas 7,500 bushels were reported sold, in bond, at $1 40 ℔ bushel. Oats have been in moderately active request at about previous figures. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 62,500 bushels, at 65c.@71c. for very inferior Black to very choice White, new crop, ℔ bushel. The export clearances, since our last, have been 2,965 bbls. Flour and 60,868 bushels Wheat for Liverpool; 2,000 bbls. Flour and 56,631 bushels Wheat for Bristol; 590 bbls. Flour and 18,192 bushels Wheat for Glasgow; 15,670 bushels Wheat for London; 29,173 bushels Wheat for Cork and orders; and 8,332 bushels Wheat for Bremen. The Albany *Argus* says:

"The boats which passed Fultonville, between noon on Friday and noon on Saturday, covered 44 loads of Lumber, 33 of Wheat, 24 of Corn, 5 of Coal, 4 of Oats, 3 of Oil, and 1 each of Ashes, Staves and Mixed.

List of boats which passed Fultonville during twenty-four hours prior to 1:30 A. M., Sept. 10, 1869:

Wheat—J. S. Cromise, Buffalo; Lillis Norris, Buffalo; Major Goodsell, Buffalo; C. H. Connor, Buffalo; D. B. Deland, Buffalo; F. C. Reed, Buffalo; M. Weaver, Buffalo; Helen Hosley, Buffalo; John H. Coates, Buffalo; Henry C. Abbee, Buffalo; James Maloney, Buffalo; Hermie G. Baker, Buffalo; T. A. Bulkley, Buffalo; H. H. Cady, Buffalo; A. W. Hide, Buffalo; Uno, Buffalo; Chas. W. Wolfe, Buffalo; D. R. White, Buffalo; Wm. Faville, Buffalo; M. P. Bush, Oswego; E. A. Gilbert, Oswego; M. B. Clark, Oswego; F. H. Wakeman, Medina; General Slocum, Oswego; General Seigel, Oswego; Vicksburg, Oswego; Calumanshee, Oswego; Buze, Oswego; S. H. Fitch, Oswego; Thos. Perry, Oswego; Katie T. Gardner, Oswego; L. L. Frank, Medina.

Corn—J. L. Bennet, Buffalo; T. W. Furbeck, Buffalo; William Guest, Jr., Buffalo; C. R. Parsons, Buffalo; P. J. Gibbs, Buffalo; John La Valley, Buffalo; Em, Buffalo; State of New-York, Buffalo; John and Mary, Buffalo; F. H. Peckham, Buffalo; George Wheaton, Buffalo; John Garrison, Buffalo; Ella Viola, Buffalo; J. F. Gage, Buffalo; Maggie, Buffalo; J. B. Arnold, Buffalo; H. H. Freeman, Buffalo; David Ellis, Buffalo; James Elwell, Buffalo; Wayne County, Buffalo; H. A. Dore, Buffalo; A. S. Morgan, Buffalo; H. Barhydt, Buffalo.

Ashes—Lighton Brothers, Buffalo.

Lumber—J. G. Merriman, Buffalo; Nellie Woodin, Buffalo; Ezra Dickinson, Buffalo; Summerset, Buffalo; J. H. Palmer, Buffalo; Great West, Buffalo; J. D. Spencer, Buffalo; Frank Duesler, Buffalo; Thomas Bailey, Buffalo; Mary E. Covell, Buffalo; I. Tallman Davis, Buffalo; Aunt Cally, Buffalo; A. O. Warner, Buffalo; A. R. Turner, Buffalo; H. W. Earley, Rome; C. H. Van Namee, Horseheads; Elephant, Oswego; Right of Way, Oswego; E. S. Brooks, Oswego; Oahu, Oswego; Ben. Doty, Oswego; Gen. Foote, Oswego; Monitor, Oswego; Lile, Oswego; B. F. Howd, Oswego; Henry Gale, Oswego; J. E. Foster, Oswego; Frank Howder, Oswego; Thos. Mallory, Oswego; Fred. W. Taylor, Oswego; N. Streever, Oswego; Elle Depui, Oswego; A. W. Sweet, Oswego; C. Johnson, Oswego; J. A. Douglas, Oswego; Sam Scott, Oswego; Wild Man, Oswego; Ellen J. Harding, Oswego; W. Avery, Oswego; Ellen E. Johnson, Oswego; W. W. Wells, Oswego; G. D. Little, Tonawanda.

Oil—Thomas Kinleer, Buffalo; Medina, Buffalo; Fountain City, Buffalo.

Coal—S. A. Douglas, Geneva; Dexter Geneva; Alonzo Swan, Geneva; David Brown, Geneva; Thos. Kimball, Watkins.

Mixed—Eddie, Rome.

Staves—W. H. Carter, Buffalo.

Oats—Lillian, Buffalo; Erin, Buffalo; Wm. F. Davis, Buffalo.

List of boats which passed Fultonville during forty-eight hours prior to 1:30 A. M., Sept. 13, 1869:

Corn—W. H. Cheeney, Buffalo; Flying Dutchman, Buffalo; R. M. Roberts, Buffalo; D. Densmore, Buffalo; D. G. Frost, Oswego; Contest, Oswego; J. R. Weller, Buffalo; L. J. N. Stark, Buffalo; Humboldt, Buffalo; Wm. Walker, Buffalo; J. S. Brayfogle, Buffalo; J. T. Spaulding, Buffalo; H. L. Fish, Buffalo; Thos. Curran, Buffalo; H. McQuatters, Buffalo; Cassia, Buffalo; T. Barker, Buffalo; W. Barr, Buffalo; J. L. Sherwood, Buffalo; John L. Cramer, Buffalo; Chas. E. Upton, Buffalo; Bella McChesney, Buffalo.

Lumber—James M'Connell, Oswego; Chas. O'Conner, Oswego; O. C. Mark, Oswego; Green Boy, Oswego; Union, Oswego; A. C. Green, Oswego; Wm. Crocker, Oswego; Wm. P. Herring, Oswego; Mack Johnson, Oswego; Kate Green, Oswego; Lunette, Oswego; Nancy, Oswego; D. H. Rosbeck, Oswego; John A. Pool, Oswego; W. O'R. Sprague, Oswego; C. Patridge, Oswego; Geo. Abbee, Oswego; C. C. Warner, Oswego; L. A. Ward, Oswego; I Don't Know, Oswego; E. R. Osman, Oswego; R. J. Scott, Oswego; James Morrow, Oswego; John Fitzgerald, Oswego; John Bell, Tonawanda; J. G. Norman, Oswego; David A. Bell, Buffalo; Merritt & Alice, Buffalo; Jackson, Buffalo; Rachel King, Buffalo; B. B. Clapp, Buffalo; Lucy J. Sweeney, Buffalo; Siroc, Buffalo; Cora, Buffalo; Geo. H. Morse, Buffalo; Brockport, Buffalo; D. W. Whitney, Buffalo; Terry Cummings, Buffalo; Hattie Pearl, Buffalo; Mary A., Buffalo; Wm. Howe, Buffalo; D. Bell, Buffalo; R. Warr, Buffalo; V. B. Reed, Corning; S. D. Crane, Lockport; Knickerbocker, Rome; John Vischer, Lyons Falls; Martha, Lyons Falls; Colonel C. C. B. Walker, Lyons Falls; Lena Rivers, Corning; Sophia, Corning; Arch. Farr, Boonville; Burt Sweet, Buffalo; Railsplitter, Buffalo.

Coal—E. D. Nye, Geneva; H. W. Chadwick, Geneva; Stab Merry, Geneva; F. B. No. 20, Watkins.

Pig Iron—A. A. Bigalow, Buffalo.

Oil—Minnehaha, Buffalo; N. Prige, Buffalo; Chas. Abell, Buffalo; Michigan, Buffalo; Damon Wells, Buffalo; Asia, Buffalo.

Wheat—J. J. Austin, Oswego; C. J. Gillett, Oswego; Irving Merry, Oswego; Dora, Oswego; G. R. Saunders, Oswego; D. G. Van Buren, Oswego; Indianola, Oswego; Ida Miller, Oswego; Ezra Cornell, Oswego; Geo. A. Bennett, Oswego; C. C. Mattoon, Oswego; B. C. Johnson, Oswego; Old Oswego, Oswego; E. L. Lewis, Oswego; Wm. Van Horn, Buffalo; Winfred Winters, Buffalo; A. N. Pomeroy, Buffalo; Stars and Stripes, Buffalo; J. A. Hart, Buffalo; J. E. Davis, Buffalo; H. C. Tracey, Buffalo; W. B. Douglass, Buffalo; Phil Riter, Buffalo; Kitty Davis, Buffalo; Robert Gere, Buffalo; H. Attlebrand, Buffalo; Stone Wall, Buffalo; H. S. Hebard, Buffalo; H. C. Beach, Buffalo; H. Dwight, Buffalo; S. J. Hill, Buffalo; H. H. Goff, Brockport.

Oats—P. W. Slatterly, Buffalo; E. W. Griffin, Buffalo; M. Murray, Buffalo; City of Troy, Buffalo; W. H. Cranwell, Buffalo; E. Morton, Buffalo.

Stone—A. McCormick, Buffalo; Louisa Pfieffer, Buffalo; Norfllan, Buffalo.

Staves—Frank O., Buffalo; Henry Poppleton, Buffalo; M. R. Brown, Buffalo.

Shooks—John A. Horn, Buffalo.

Mixed—T. G. Alvord, Rome."

With the issue of the circular for the steamer *Russia*, of the date of Sept. 14, 1869, our venerable friend, Mr. EDWARD BILL, of the brokerage firm of Messrs. EDWARD BILL & CO., concludes the publication of his valuable semi-monthly review of the Breadstuff trade of this port, which he commenced full twenty-four years since, and the substance of which has been regularly given by the present writer in these columns ever since the establishment of this journal, which will have completed its eighteenth year on next Saturday, Sept. 18. The determination of Mr. BILL is thus announced in the circular of this date: "Our Flour and Grain Circular, (which has been issued regularly since 1845,) with this number closes its twenty-fourth year. The frequency of the communication with England by telegraph and steam has so changed the mannar of conducting the export business as to deprive semi-monthly reports of much of their interest and usefulness, and we have for the present decided to suspend publication. Our tables, made up with care to the end of the cereal year, show the extent of our shipments to the English and other foreign ports." Of the trade of the past fortnight the circular remarks:

The transactions in Flour during the fortnight have been quite moderate, and prices irregular and unsettled, particularly for the medium and better grades of Western, (of which the stock is in excess of the demand,) that can only be moved at a material decline in price. The common of Western and Extra State have found purchasers to some extent for export, checked, however, by the late unfavorable English advices. California brands are so much reduced in stock as to be hardly quotable. The export clearances of Wheat continue large, although of late freight room has been scarce and the rates high. The market has been irregular and inactive, owing in a measure to the difficulty of disposing of Exchange at favorable rates. A large portion of the shipments of the past week have been of Amber Winter, the supply of which has been large for the season, and prices such as to tempt shippers. Spring is held with firmness under moderate receipts. Although the harvest has been retarded in many of the Western States by unseasonable weather, and the season for shipment to the seaboard by canal shortened materially, yet we are still of the opinion that the crop is a good one, and we shall have our usual Winter supply. Rye is quiet. Barley is not yet in season. Oats are fairly active. Indian Corn closes dull, with more liberal receipts and better prospects for the coming crop.

The export clearances from this port, for the fortnight past, consisted of: To Great Britain and Ireland, 45,560 bbls. Flour, 1,141,237 bushels Wheat. To the Continent, 913 bbls. Flour, 90,940 bushels Wheat, 1,241 bushels Rye. To South America, 8,043 bbls. Flour, 2,917 bushels Wheat. To all other ports, 22,060 bbls. Flour, 596 bbls. Rye Flour, 4,549 bbls. Cornmeal, 3,932 bushels Corn, 1,780 bushels Oats, and 2,809 bushels Peas—making a total to all ports of 76,685 bbls. Flour, 1,235,144 bushels Wheat, 3,932 bushels Corn, 1,780 bushels Oats, 2,809 bushels Peas, 597 bbls. Rye Flour, and 4,549 bbls. Cornmeal.

Export of Breadstuffs to Great Britain and Ireland from Sept. 1, 1868, to Sept. 1, 1869.

From	Flour, bbls.	C. Meal, bbls.	Wheat, bushels.	Corn, bushels.
New-York	588,197	94	13,360,015	2,308,398
New-Orleans	65,725	....	165,823	325,974
Philadelphia	13,121	35	127,930	57,108
Baltimore	16,265	34	183,221	418,249
Boston	1,808	....	....	....
California	18,793	....	5,999,833	....
Other ports	21,811	....	75,614	75,307
Total y'r end'g Sept. 1,				
1869	725,725	163	19,912,436	3,185,036
1868	529,494	612	12,992,609	9,121,449
1867	179,990	491	6,014,271	10,410,208
1866	147,568	4,249	1,521,210	13,908,358
1865	170,109	....	2,939,740	1,293,404
1864	1,241,804	114	16,492,523	717,434
1863	1,479,414	1,147	22,167,190	10,334,356
1862	2,672,515	1,124	25,754,709	14,084,168
1861	2,561,561	4,416	25,553,370	11,705,034
1860	717,153	944	4,938,714	2,221,857
Total, ten yrs.	10,425,335	13,260	139,336,772	76,981,304
From N. Y. to Sept. 10, 1869.	15,819	....	733,532	....

To the Continent from New-York and other Ports.

Year ending Sept. 1,	Flour, bbls.	Rye, bushels.	Wheat, bushels.	Corn, bushels.
1869	36,538	220,175	405,359	85,198
1868	78,975	544,916	378,542	72,104
1867	4,294	160,086	79,417	10,360
1866	4,285	245,651	68,111	41,803
1865	23,261	97,529	112,315	11,485
1864	100,511	13,965	333,819	13,369
1863	213,579	435,205	2,343,314	68,967
1862	626,672	1,612,926	7,617,472	322,074
1861	142,129	347,258	3,452,496	101,145
1860	49,243	....	178,031	19,358
Total for 10 yrs.	1,308,859	3,677,711	15,320,738	773,866

From Canada to Great Britain and Ireland, via St. Lawrence.

Year ending Sept. 1,	Flour, bbls.	Wheat, bushels.	Corn, bushels.	Oats, bushels.
1869	222,200	3,148,107	192,231	321,465
1868	242,419	1,836,197	660,426	806,187
1867	19,246	31,154	1,416,679	510,839
1866	20,150	43,860	1,427,474	2,083,386

From the United States to all Ports from Sept. 1, 1868, to Sept. 1, 1869.

From	Flour, bbls.	C. Meal, bbls.	Wheat, bushels.	Corn, bushels.
New-York	1,376,206	153,413	13,397,916	2,622,402
Other ports	1,225,313	91,948	7,356,426	1,122,959
Total	2,601,519	245,361	20,754,342	3,745,361
Last year	2,065,359	281,577	13,493,845	9,560,592

GUNNY BAGGS AND BAGGING—Nothing new in Bags. Of Bagging, 300 bales were sold at 23c., at Boston, and 23½c., here.

HAY—Bale Hay continues quiet at 55c.@60c. for shipping, and 70c.@$1 10 for local use, ℔ 100 lbs. Straw is inactive at 55c.@ 1 05 for Short and Long, ℔ 100 lbs.

HIDES—A ligh trade has been reported at steady rates; sales 900 Buenos Ayres Kips, 740 Port-au-Platte and 750 Mexican on private terms.

HOPS—Have been in demand and firm. We now quote: New-York State, new, 15c.@20c.; Eastern, new, 12c.@15c.; Ohio, new, 12c.@15c.; Yearlings, 4c.@6c.; Old Olds, 1c.@2c. ℔ lb. Receipts, 147 bales; sales, 107 bales.

LEATHER—Has been in request at unchanged quotations. Receipts, 12,243 sides.

MOLASSES—A moderate inquiry has been reported at uniform rates. We quote; New Porto Rico at 53c.@72c.; Cuba at 35c.@60c.; New-Orleans at 80c.@95c. ℔ gallon; and in detail thus: Sales, 210 hhds. Porto Rico at 54c.; 35 hhds. Demerara, 45c., and, by auction, 170 hhds. Porto Rico, 51c.@75c.; 68 hhds. Demerara, 43c.@47½c., and 30 bbls. New-Orleans, 65c.@95c. ℔ gallon.

	Old Crop.	New Crop.
Cuba, Centrifugal and Mixed, ℔ gallon	35c.@37c.	37c.@40c.
Cuba, Clayed, ℔ gallon	37c.@ [illegible]	45c.@49c.
Cuba, Muscovado, refining grades, ℔ gallon	—@—	48c.@53c.
Cuba, Muscovado, grocery grades, ℔ gallon	—@—	54c.@60c.
Porto Rico, ℔ gallon	—@—	53c.@72c.
English Islands, ℔ gallon	—@—	45c.@65c.
New-Orleans, ℔ gallon	—@—	80c.@95c.

METALS—A moderate inquiry has been reported for Copper at steady rates. Iron has been in less request at essentially unaltered figures; sales include 100 tons American Crane Pig and 200 tons Scrap on private terms; also 100 tons old Rails at $49 ℔ ton. Lead, Spelter and Zinc remain as last noticed. Tin has been in fair demand, and held with much firmness; sales, 500 slabs Straits at 32c., gold, ℔ lb.; 1,000 boxes assorted Plates at $8 50, gold, ℔ box.

NAVAL STORES—There has been a very light trade in articles to-day at, however, firm prices. Of Spirits Turpentine there were 215 bbls. sold at 43¾c.@44c. for merchantable ℔ gallon. Of Resin there were only job lots placed within our former range. The receipts were confined to 60 bbls. Resin, while the exports reached 2,070 bbls. do. We quote: Spirits Turpentine at 43¾c.@44¼c., chiefly at 43¾c.@44c. for merchantable, ℔ gallon; Crude at $3 50@$3 60; Resin at $2 30@$9 75 ℔ 280 lbs., the latter rate for Choice White; Tar at $3@$3 75; Pitch at $2 50@$2 75 ℔ bbl.

OILS—Have been quiet at previous figures, including Crude Whale at $1 05@$1 08; Bleached Whale at $1 12@$1 15; Crude Sperm at $1 75@$1 80; Unbleached Sperm at $1 93@$1 95; Bleached Sperm at $2; Lard Oil at $1 45@$1 52½; Red Oil at 80c.@90c.; Linseed Oil at 98c.@$1 in casks and barrels; Olive at $1 45@$1 47½ ℔ gallon.

NEW-BEDFORD MARKET, WEEK ENDING SEPT. 13.—Sperm has been in better request, and we note sales of 200 bbls. at $1 75, and 425 bbls. on private terms, for manufacture; also 200 bbls. on private terms, for export. Whale is very dull and we have no transactions to report. Whalebone—Sales were made of 14,000 lbs. Arctic on private terms.

Imports of Sperm and Whale Oil and Whalebone into the United States.

	Bbls. Sperm.	Bbls. Whale.	Lbs. Bone.
Total, week ending Sept. 13	5,953	1,231	6,397
Previously	29,367	71,295	534,128
From Jan. 1 to date	35,320	72,526	540,525
Same time last year	35,018	62,597	761,297
	Sperm.	Whale.	Bone.
Exports for the week ending Sept. 13, 1869	....	....	10,721
Previously	14,207	57	199,964
From Jan. 1 to date	14,207	57	210,685
Same time last year	10,581	7,927	547,267

—*Whalemen's Shipping List.*

PETROLEUM—Crude has been quiet and weak at 16¾c., in bulk, at which 600 bbls. were placed, and 23c. in barrels, with sales of 250 bbls. At Philadelphia barreled Crude was dull at 22c. ℔ gallon. At Pittsburg, yesterday, Crude in bulk was more active at 14¾c., seller September; 14¾c., buyer September and all the year; 14¾c., seller October, and 14½c., seller November and December; also $5 75 ℔ bbl., free on board cars at Venango City. No receipts of Crude were acknowledged here; 660 bbls. arrived at Philadelphia. Refined Oil has been moderately dealt in, closing weak at 32¼c.@32¾c. for Standard White for prompt delivery. Sales have been reported here of 7,600 bbls. Standard White, for September, various deliveries within the month, at 32¼c.@32¾c., chiefly at 32¼c.; 1,000 bbls. do., November and December delivery, at 32¾c. ℔ gallon. Also, at Philadelphia, 5,500 bbls. Standard White, September deliveries, at 32¼c.@32¾c.; 2,000 bbls. Standard White, September to December delivery, at 32¾c.; 3,000 bbls. Standard White, October to December delivery, at 32¼c. ℔ gallon. At Pittsburg, Refined Oil was in fair demand at 32¾c., for September, October and November deliveries. A dispatch from Oil Creek reports sales of 1,000 bbls. on the Oil Creek Road at $5 30, and 1,000 bbls. on the Farmers' Road at $5 40 ℔ bbl. The receipts of Refined Oil here were 4,469 bbls.; at Philadelphia, 1,680 bbls. Exports, hence, 3,360 bbls. Standard White, in cases, rules quiet at from 37c.@38¼c., and Prime White at 38¾c.@39¼c. ℔ gallon. Naphtha has been in request at 10½c., in bbls., and 16½c., in cases, ℔ gallon. There were 350 bbls. sold at 10½c.; receipts, 240 bbls. The quotations for empty barrels for Crude Oil were $2 20@$2 30, and for Refined, $2 45@$2 55 each.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been dull and irregular in price. Sales have been reported since our last of 450 bbls., in lots, at $30 50@$31 12½, closing at about $30 50 for Western Mess; $32@$32 25 for City Mess; $30@$31 for Prime Mess; and $26 75@$28 for Prime and Extra Prime, ℔ bbl. Cutmeats continue in demand at steady rates; sales have been reported of 130 packages at 14¼c.@15½c. for Dry-salted and Sweet-pickled Shoulders; 16c.@16½c. for Smoked Shoulders; 17c.@19c. for Dry-salted and Sweet-pickled Hams, and 20c.@22c. for bagged Hams, ℔ lb. Bacon has been more active at uniform rates; sales 475 boxes Ice-cured, various cuts, at 16¾c.@17c. ℔ lb. Lard continues heavy and drooping; sales have been reported since our last of 450 tierces and bbls. at 16¾c.@19½c. for No. 1 to Choice Kettle-rendered, chiefly at 18⅝c.@18¾c. for City, and 19c. for Prime Steam, ℔ lb. Also 250 tierces Prime, buyer all the year at 19c. ℔ lb. Beef has attracted less attention, but has been quoted steady at from $8 50@$12 50 for Plain Mess; $12 50@$17 for Extra Mess, and $3 50@$8 50 for inferior grades of barreled Mess Beef; sales 125 bbls. Tierce Beef has been unaltered. Beef Hams rule quiet at $25@$30 ℔ bbl.; sales, 110 bbls. in lots. Butter is in fair demand and steady. We quote State, common to very good, 24c.@42c.; and Prime to Fancy, 45c.@55c.; and Western, inferior to prime, 18c.@33c. ℔ lb. The receipts to-day were 2,283 packages. Cheese is inactive at from 7c.@16½c. as the extremes, ℔ lb.; the receipts of the day were 4,551 boxes.

SOAP—Has been quiet at former rates, including Castile at 13c.@13½c.; Colgate's Pale, 9¼c.; Family, 10c., and No. 1 at 7¼c. ℔ lb.

SEEDS—Sales have been reported of 3,500 bags Calcutta Linseed at about $2 15, gold, ℔ bushel. Otherwise market quiet.

SUGARS—A fair inquiry prevailed for raw at full and buoyant prices. Sales 930 hhds. Cuba, Porto Rico, &c., at from 11½c.@13⅝c., and 2,730 boxes Havana at from 11½c.@14⅞c. ℔ lb. Refined Sugars have been in lively request at from 14¼c.@16½c. ℔ lb. Messrs. STUART now quote their Refined Sugars thus: Best Crushed, Granulated and Ground Sugar at 16½c.; White A, 15¾c., and Yellow C, 15⅛c., cash, ℔ lb.

TALLOW—Sales have been reported of 75,000 lbs. Tallow at 11½c.@12¼c.; also 41,000 lbs. Stearine at 19c.@20¾c., and 37,500 lbs. Grease at 10½c.@14c. ℔ lb.

TOBACCO—Has been less active, but firm. Sales, 147 hhds. Kentucky at 8¾c.@14c.; 476 cases Connecticut Seedleaf, chiefly at 35c.@61c.; 96 cases State at 9½c.@10¼c., and 200 bales Havana at 98c.@$1 10 ℔ lb.

WHALEBONE—Of the week's business Messrs. TAFT, LEE & CO. write thus: "We have to report sales of 2,000 lbs. Northwest, on private terms, for export, and 10,000 lbs. Arctic in New-Bedford, at $1 35, for home consumption. Holders generally ask $1, gold. Stock Sept. 6, 325,000 lbs.; sales for export, 2,000 lbs.; sales for consumption, 10,000 lbs.; stock at date, 313,000 lbs.; stock in speculators' hands, 45,000 lbs."

WHISKY—Has been purchased to the extent of 110 bbls. at $1 30 ℔ gallon; receipts, 279 bbls.

FREIGHTS—Have been more active, and, by sail, firm; while, by steam, rather weak. For Liverpool, there were taken 3,500 bbls. Flour, by sail, at 2s. 6d. ℔ bbl.; 160,000 bushels Wheat at 9½d.@9¾d., chiefly at 9¾d., by sail, and 10d.@10½d. by steam, ℔ bushel; 135 hhds. Tallow, by steam, at 32s. 6d. ℔ ton. For London, 7,500 bushels Wheat, by sail, at 10d. ℔ bushel. For Glasgow, 2,000 bbls. Flour, by sail, at 2s. 9d.@3s. ℔ bbl.; 65,000 bushels Wheat, at 10d. by sail, and 11½d. by steam, ℔ bushel; and 500 bbls. Sperm Oil, by steam, at 65s. ℔ ton. For Cork and orders, a Norwegian bark with 2,800 quarters Wheat at 7s. 9d., and another with 3,500 quarters Wheat at 7s. 6d. ℔ quarter, the latter excluding the west coast of Ireland. For an European port, a British bark, 700 tons capacity, with Cotton, on private terms.

SAVINGS BANKS.

METROPOLITAN SAVINGS BANK,
Nos. 1 and 3 3d-av., New-York, opposite Cooper Institute.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on all sums of $5 and upward.
ONE DOLLAR RECEIVED ON DEPOSIT.
INTEREST COMMENCES on Oct. 1, and is PAYABLE Jan. 1.
ISAAC T. SMITH, President.
T. W. LILLIE, Secretary.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK,
Nos. 396 and 398 Canal-st., corner Laight. Six per Cent. interest on $5 to $5,000. Money deposited now will draw interest from October 1.
Assets, $6,729,396 71.

THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK,
Corner 3d-av. and 26th-st.
Open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings from 6 to 8 o'clock.

CARPETS.

NEW CARPETS AND OIL-CLOTHS
FOR FALL TRADE.
ENGLISH VELVETS, TAPESTRIES, BODY BRUSSELS, THREE-PLY AND INGRAIN
CARPETS, OIL-CLOTHS,
AND ALL OTHER GOODS CONNECTED WITH THE FIRST-CLASS CARPET TRADE, AT LOW PRICES.
GOODS MADE UP AND LAID IN BEST MANNER.
SMITH BROTHERS,
Successors to
SMITH & LOUNSBERY, No. 738 Broadway.

LOST AND FOUND.

$25 REWARD WILL BE PAID FOR the return of a small TRAVELING BAG and contents lost or stolen from carriage No. 685, in or near Barclay-st. Apply to W. B. BOYLE, No. 83 Barclay-st.

FINANCIAL.

VERMILYE & CO. BANKERS,

16 & 18 Nassau St., New York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES AND IN GOLD AND GOLD COUPONS.

CLOSING PRICES.
NEW-YORK, Sept. 14, 1869—3 P. M.

	Buy	Sell.		Buy	Sell.
Registered, 1881	120½	121⅛	5-20 Coupon, '67	120	120¼
Coupon, 1881	121¼	121⅝	5-20 Coupon, '68	119¾	120¼
5-20 Regis., 1862	120¾	121¼	10-40 Regist'd	109⅝	110
5-20 Coupon, '62	122	122½	10-40 Coupon	110	110¼
5-20 Coupon, '64	121	121¼	Gold	136⅛	136¼
5-20 Coupon, '65	121¼	121½	U. S. Cur. Pac.	109¾	110
5-20 Coupon, '65, Jan. and July	119¾	120			

BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION
RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD,
MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

BANKING HOUSE OF
JAY COOKE & CO.
NEW-YORK, PHILADELPHIA AND WASHINGTON.
NO. 20 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

We buy, sell and exchange, at most liberal rates, all issues of
GOVERNMENT BONDS
and bonds of Lake Superior and Mississippi Railroad Company, and execute orders for purchase and sale of
STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.
WE NEGOTIATE RAILROAD AND MUNICIPAL LOANS, receive deposits, subject to check, allowing interest, and transact a general banking business
JAY COOKE & CO.

GOLD LOAN
OF
The Rochester, N. Y., Water Works Company,
SIX PER CENT. BONDS
DUE 1889,
OF $1,000 EACH.

INTEREST MAY and NOVEMBER. Principal and Interest payable in Gold, at Union Trust Company, New-York.
We offer for sale
$400,000
of this loan at EIGHTY-TWO AND A HALF, and accrued interest in currency.
The entire property is mortgaged to the Union Trust Company for the protection of the bondholders, and the bonds are issued by them only upon the certificate of John C. Trautwine, C. E., appointed by the bondholders, approved by the Board of Directors, that the money has been actually expended upon the works. Pamphlets containing the reports of the Engineers, W. Minor Roberts and J. C. Trautwine, upon the progress of the works; also copies of the acts granting this Company their charter to supply Rochester with water, furnished upon application. Upon the most moderate estimate the rental from the works, when completed, will be
$150,000
annually, double the amount required for interest upon the bonds. Having personally examined the works we can confidently recommend this loan to the public as a safe and profitable investment.
UTLEY & DOUGHERTY,
NO. 11 WALL-ST.

HACKENSACK & NEW-YORK
EXTENSION RAILROAD CO.
SEVEN PER CENT.
FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS.

We offer for sale $75,000 of these bonds, at 80 and accrued interest. Interest payable 1st of May and November. Bonds payable 1st of May, 1889. Mortgage only $10,700 per mile.
CARPENTER & RICHARDS,
NO. 38 WALL-ST.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD
SEVEN PER CENT.
First Mortgage Bonds,
FOR SALE BY
VERMILYE & CO.
BANKERS,
Nos. 16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

HATCH, FOOTE & Co
BANKERS
AND DEALERS IN
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, GOLD, STOCKS,
&c.
Buy and Sell all issues of
U. S. BONDS
at MARKET RATES.
No. 12 Wall-st., New-York.

COLLECTIONS.

Howes & Macy, Bankers,
(*The same as an Incorporated Bank,*)
NO. 30 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,
Have unusual facilities for making Collections on any part of the Union or Canada, with immediate Returns, at the very lowest Current Rates.
4 PER CENT. ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS

FIRST CLASS
TEN PER CENT. BONDS
FOR SALE.

Authorized by act of Legislature of Illinois, and issued by the township of Minonk, Woodford County, Ill., having twenty years to run. Interest and principal payable at the First National Bank, New-York.

Whole debt of the township (this loan)	$50,000
Assessed value	276,000
Real valuation	1,500,000

We offer these Bonds as a safe and profitable investment. Further information furnished upon application.
UTLEY & DOUGHERTY,
No. 11 Wall-st., New-York.

BLAKE, BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 52 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,
AND NO. 28 STATE-ST., BOSTON.
EXCHANGE ON LONDON,
AND STERLING CREDITS.
DEALERS IN COMMERCIAL PAPER.
BUY AND SELL
MASSACHUSETTS AND NEW-YORK STATE STOCKS,
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD BOUGHT AND SOLD STRICTLY ON COMMISSION.

GOLD COIN BONDS OF THE
ROCHESTER, N. Y., WATER WORKS COMPANY,
FOR SALE AT EIGHTY PER CENT. FLAT.
JOHN B. MURRAY, No. 17 Nassau-st.

LOST OR STOLEN.
CERTIFICATE NO. 20,085 of the Michigan Central Railroad Company for ten shares of Stock, dated Jan. 2, 1869, and standing in the name of Augusta Peters. The public are cautioned not to purchase or negotiate the same.

OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI RAILWAY COMPANY, OFFICE NO. 88 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Sept. 13, 1869.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE bond and stock holders of the Ohio and Mississippi Railway Company, for the election of thirteen Directors for the ensuing year, and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before them, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 353 West 4th-st., Cincinnati, Ohio, on THURSDAY, Oct. 14, 1869, at 10 o'clock A. M. The transfer books will be closed from 2 o'clock P. M., on the 25th day of September, until 10 o'clock A. M., on the 18th day of October.
By order. E. D. HAMMOND, Secretary.

THE COUPONS OF THE DANVILLE, Urbana, Bloomington and Pekin Railroad Company of Illinois will be paid in gold coin, free of Government tax, on and after Oct. 1, 1869, on presentation at the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company.
C. R. GRIGGS, President.

FINANCIAL.

10-20 BONDS.
A LIMITED NUMBER OF
BONDS
OF
BUCHANAN COUNTY, STATE OF MISSOURI,

Issued by a Special Vote of the People, at an election held for this purpose, under an act of the Legislature of the State of Missouri.

TWENTY YEARS TO RUN.

With the option of paying them after ten years, bearing TEN PER CENT. (10 per cent.) Interest, the legal rate in Missouri, payable on the 1st of July and January, at the BANK OF AMERICA, New-York.

FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAX,
Principal Payable in New-York.

The entire debt of Buchanan County, including the Bonds now offered for sale, is only $500,000, and is secured by a lien on the County property and individual property, both real estate and personal, of the citizens residing in the County, amounting by the taxable returns to $13,000,000, pledged to pay the Bonds now offered for sale, while the taxable wealth of the City of St. Joseph, which is the capital of Buchanan County, amounts to $12,000,000, making the combined wealth of the County and Capital City $25,000,000.

Price, 96 and Accrued Interest.

FOR SALE BY
TANNER & CO.,
BANKERS,
NO. 49 WALL-ST. NEW-YORK.

WE TAKE PLEASURE IN RECOMMENDING THESE BONDS AS A PERFECTLY SAFE AND RELIABLE INVESTMENT, POSSESSING A SECURITY OF THE HIGHEST ORDER, AND WILL FURNISH SATISFACTORY INFORMATION RELATING THERETO.
TANNER & CO.

SEVEN PER CENT.
FIRST MORTGAGE CONVERTIBLE
SINKING FUND
GOLD BONDS
OF THE
Danville, Urbana, Bloomington and Pekin Railroad Company
OF ILLINOIS.

PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD AT THE FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY, NEW-YORK.
COUPONS PAYALE 1ST OF APRIL AND OCTOBER.

FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAX.

This road, upon which property these bonds are issued, is now in process of construction. Its length is 117 5-100 miles. Capital stock $2,000,000. Total bonds $2,000,000, which is less than $18,000 per mile, and secured by first mortgage on the whole road, rolling stock, depots, machine shops, warehouses, lands and entire property of the Company. The grading, bridging and all the work that is necessary to complete the roadway ready for the rails, has been done wholly with stock. The rails are now being rapidly put down; a large portion of the road is now in successful operation. All the iron has been purchased, also a large amount of rolling stock, and the entire line will positively be completed before the 1st of January. The road runs east and west, through numerous populous towns and cities, and the richest agricultural district in Illinois. Its local business alone will make it a first-class paying road; while, with its connections with many principal lines, its through trade must be such as to make it one of the most profitable in the country. This road has recently consolidated with the line from Danville to Indianapolis, forming a direct route to Baltimore *via* Baltimore and Ohio line; also to Philadelphia *via* Pennsylvania Central line; also to New-York and Boston *via* Erie and New-York Central lines. Also connecting on the west with direct lines through to the Pacific.

The Danville, Urbana, Bloomington and Pekin Railroad is a grand central trunk road, with all the main lines connecting almost in direct line with Boston, New-York, Philadelphia and Baltimore, and running through the richest and greatest business thoroughfares in the United States, all of which serve as feeders to this road. Thus it may be easily seen by a glance at the map, that the geographical location of the road insures its success. The stocks of many roads in Illinois are selling at from above par to nearly 200, while none of them are more favorably located. There is no reason why the stock of this road shall not sell as high as either. Hence the privilege of converting these bonds into stock of the Company at par, any time desired, greatly increases their value.

After having personally and thoroughly examined this road, we accepted the agency for negotiating its bonds. We now offer them at 95 and accrued interest in currency. With the utmost confidence we recommend them as a reliable and safe security in all respects.

At the present price they pay 10 per cent., currency, —about 50 per cent. more than the same amount invested in Five-twenty bonds,—besides the prospect of a speedy advance of the stock, into which they may be converted.

Government bonds and gold received at their market value in exchange. Bonds forwarded by express free of charge. Full particulars furnished by the undersigned, Financial Agents of the Company.
TURNER BROTHERS, Bankers,
No. 14 Nassau-st., New-York.

WE OFFER FOR SALE UPON FAVORABLE TERMS
$200,000 CITY OF LOUISVILLE SEVEN PER CENT. BONDS,
having twenty years to run, interest payable semi-annually, on the first days of April and October, at the
BANK OF AMERICA,
in this City.
A special tax has been levied to meet the interest on these Bonds, and the sinking fund of the city amounts to about $200,000 per annum.
The City of Louisville has always met its financial obligations promptly and regularly. Its present revenue from taxation alone is upward of $1,300,000. With its comparatively small debt, and the conservative policy which has always marked the management of its finances, these Bonds constitute one of the safest and most desirable investments now offered in this market.
The Bonds can be registered at the transfer agency, the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, New-York, at the option of the holder.
Any further particulars can be had on application at our office.
WM. ALEXANDER SMITH & CO.,
NO. 40 WALL-ST.

OFFICE OF THE NATIONAL OIL COMPANY OF NEW-YORK, NO. 38 BURLING SLIP, NEW-YORK, Sept. 10, 1869.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of this Company for the election of trustees, &c., will be held at this office on TUESDAY, the 21st inst., at 2 o'clock P. M.
The transfer books are closed until the 22d inst.
By order,
E. C. STURGES, Secretary.

FINANCIAL.

FOR SALE—A LIMITED AMOUNT OF
DES MOINES VALLEY RAILROAD EIGHT PER CENT. BONDS,
Due in 1877. Interest payable April and October, in this City. Knowing this to be a first-class investment, this mortgage being issued at the rate of only $14,000 per mile on a total length of 160 miles of road, we have no hesitancy in offering the above bonds to the public. For particulars inquire of
CHARLES A. MEIGS & SON,
NO. 50 EXCHANGE-PLACE,
NEW-YORK.

DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO.,
NO. 18 WALL-ST.,
Issue letters of credit for
TRAVELERS,
Available in all the principal cities of Europe, through
DREXEL, HARJES & CO.,
NO. 3 RUE SCRIBE, PARIS.

TEN PER CENT. BONDS
OF THE
TOWN OF PRINCETON, INDIANA,
with ten per cent. of the principal payable annually, having ten years to run.
We have for sale a limited amount of these bonds, issued for school purposes, and constituting the entire indebtedness of the town, which we are authorized to sell at par. The liberal terms of these bonds and their undoubted security, render them a most desirable investment. JOHNSON & DAY, Bankers, 80 Broadway.

BOWLES BROTHERS & CO.,
BANKERS.
Paris, No. 12 Rue de la Paix; New-York, No. 19 William-st.; Boston, No. 76 State-st.
Issue bills on Paris and the Union Bank of London in sums to suit; also circular letters of credit for travelers, available throughout the world. Letters to their care for travelers registered on receipt and delivery.
Agents for the *Times* in Europe.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

OFFICE OF HARTFORD AND NEW-HAVEN RAILROAD COMPANY, HARTFORD, Sept. 6, 1869.

NOTICE.—THE ANNUAL MEETING OF the stockholders of the Hartford and New-Haven Railroad Company will be held at the office of the Company, in Hartford, on WEDNESDAY, the 22d of September instant, at 2 o'clock P. M., for the choice of Directors for the ensuing year; also, to consider and act upon the subject of the acceptance of the act of the Legislature of Connecticut, passed at its recent session, authorizing the Company to increase its capital stock, and for the transaction of such other business as may then be brought before the meeting.
The transfer books will be closed from the 15th to the 22d of September, both days inclusive.
S. P. CONNER, Secretary.

GENERAL OFFICES ERIE RAILWAY COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Sept. 9, 1869.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Erie Railway Company, for the election of Directors, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting, will be held at the office of this Company, corner of 8th-av. and 23d-st., on the 12th day of October next. The polls will be open at 11 o'clock A. M., and continue open till 2 o'clock P. M. on that day.
The transfer books closed this day will be reopened for transfer on the 13th day of October, and the stock thereafter be registered at the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company. H. N. OTIS, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE JEFFERSON INSURANCE COMPANY, TRINITY BUILDING, NO. 111 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Sept. 13, 1869.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE declared a Dividend of Five per Cent., free of Government tax, payable on demand.
WM. B. FLOWERY, Secretary.

$100,000 TO LOAN IN SUMS TO suit, on mortgage on improved property in New-York or Brooklyn. CHAMBERS & POMEROY, Attorneys, No. 192 Broadway, N. Y.

DIVIDENDS.

THE HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD CO., TREASURER'S OFFICE, NO. 470 WEST 30TH-ST., NEW-YORK, Sept. 14, 1869.

A DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER CENT., free of Government tax, will be paid on the capital stock of this Company on the 15th day of October next.
The stock transfer books will be closed at 3 P. M. on the 21st inst., and remain closed until further notice.
C. C. CLARKE, Treasurer.

GROCERS' FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, NO. 157 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Sept. 7, 1869.

TWENTY-NINTH DIVIDEND.—THE Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of Five (5) per Cent., free of Government tax, payable on demand.
JACOB H. MOORE, Secretary.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER of the application of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, relative to opening One Hundred and Twenty-sixth-street, from the Second-avenue to the Eighth-avenue, in the City of New-York.
We, the undersigned Commissioners of estimate and assessment in the above entitled matter, hereby give notice to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants, of all houses and lots and improved or unimproved lands affected thereby, and to all others whom it may concern, to-wit:
FIRST—That we have completed our estimate and assessment, and that all persons interested in these proceedings, or in any of the lands affected thereby, and who may be opposed to the same, do present their objections in writing, duly verified, to Edward Hogan, Esq., our Chairman, at the office of the Commissioners, No. 82 Nassau-street, (Room No. 42,) in this City, on or before the fifteenth day of October, 1869, and that we, the said Commissioners, will hear parties so objecting within the ten week days next after the said fifteenth day of October, 1869, and for that purpose will be in attendance at our said office on each of said ten days, at 2 o'clock, P. M.
SECOND—That the abstract of the said estimate and assessment, together with our maps, and also the affidavits, estimates, and other documents which were used by us in making our report, have been deposited in the Street Commissioner's office, in the City of New-York, there to remain until the twenty-seventh day of October, 1869.
THIRD—That the limits embraced by the assessment aforesaid are as follows, to-wit: All those lots, pieces or parcels of land, lying and being on both sides of One Hundred and Twenty-sixth-street, between the Second-avenue and Eighth-avenue, and extending on either side of One Hundred and Twenty-sixth-street half the distance to the next street thereto; and
FOURTH—That our report herein will be presented to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, at a Special Term thereof, to be held at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, on the first day of November, 1869, at the opening of the Court on that day, and that then and there, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, a motion will be made that the said report be confirmed.
Dated NEW-YORK, Sept. 9, 1869.
EDWARD HOGAN, ROBERT SUTHERLAND, HUGH SMITH, Commissioners.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—PUBLIC NOtice is hereby given to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots, improved or unimproved lands, affected thereby, that the following assessments have been completed and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors for examination by all persons interested, viz.:
First—For building sewer in Seventy-second-street, between Eighth and Tenth avenues.
Second—For building sewers in Sixty-third and Sixty-fourth streets, between Fourth and Fifth avenues, and in Fifth-avenue, between Sixty-third and Seventieth streets.
The limits embraced by such assessment include all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land situated on,
First—Both sides of Seventy-second-street, between Eighth and Tenth avenues.
Second—Both sides of Sixty-third and Sixty-fourth streets, between Fourth and Fifth avenues, and both sides of Fifth-avenue, between Sixty-third and Seventieth streets.
All persons whose interests are affected by the above-named assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections in writing, to Emanuel B. Hart, Chairman of the Board of Assessors, at their office, No. 19 Chatham-street, within thirty days from the date of this notice.
EMANUEL B. HART, RICHARD TWEED, THOMAS B. ASTEN, RICHARD M. HENRY, Board of Assessors.
OFFICE BOARD OF ASSESSORS, NEW-YORK, Sept. 15, 1869.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—PURSUant to an order of Hon. William H. Onderdonk, Surrogate of the County of Queens, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the estate of WILLIAM B. MILES, late of the town of North Hempstead, in the said County of Queens, deceased, to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at the place of business of William A. Miles, No. 59 Chrystie-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of January next.—Dated JUNE 12, 1869.
MARTHA M. MILES, Executrix.
WILLIAM A. MILES, CHARLES H. BAILEY, Executors.
je16-law6mW*

MEDICAL

LOSS OF MANHOOD, OR IMPOtence, resulting from the follies of youth, or other cause; young, middle-aged, or even old men, permanently restored to manly vigor. Those afflicted should be careful and find the right place. Dr. LEWIS has given his special attention to the cure of private diseases without mercury for the last forty years in New-York City. Office No. 7 Beach-st.

DR. S. COBBETT, MEMBER OF the N. Y. University Medical College, and R. C. Surgeons, London, can be consulted privately on certain diseases. A practice of 34 years, 30 of which have been a specialty, enables him to make speedy and permanent cures or no charge. Office, No. 20 Centre-st., near Chambers. A private entrance at No. 6 City Hall-place.

IRRITABLE BLADDER CAUSED by piles; stricture—its instant curability; frequent identity of symptoms of the two diseases; a lecture to his surgical class, by EDWARD H. DIXON, M. D., editor of the *Scalpel*. See No. 46. Inclose 50 cents to Box No. 3,121. Office hours from 8 to 9, 1 to 2, and 7 to 9 evenings, at No. 42 5th-av.

A $5 BOTTLE OF DR. HUNTERS' Botanic Cordial restores the vigor of youth in ten days; gives health, strength and vigor to the most debilitated. Forty years' practice. New office, No. 56 Bond-st.

DR. HUNTER, NO. 56 BOND-ST., ONE door from Bowery, (late of No. 3 Division-st.,) can cure worse cases of private diseases, without mercury, in shorter time than any other physician, or no charge. Consultation and medicine, $5.

DR. HARRISON MAY BE FOUND IN his office, No. 177 Bleecker-st., at all hours. Correspondence, consultations and office strictly private. Previous success in treatment is a guarantee of speedy cure.

DRY GOODS.

RIBBONS, FEATHERS, FLOWERS.
We are receiving daily from auction and private sales,
NEW GOODS,
Adapted for the coming season.
Our Fall importation of FEATHERS, FLOWERS, BONNET and SASH RIBBONS ARE SPECIALTIES.
BLACK AND COLORED SILK VELVETS.
COLORED AND BLACK SATINS AND SILKS. CLOAK AND DRESS TRIMMINGS. SILK FRINGES, LACES, FANCY GOODS. YANKEE NOTIONS, JEWELRY, PERFUMERY. SOAPS, SMALL WARES, EMBROIDERIES. LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS, NECKTIES AND BOWS. HOSIERY, GLOVES, UNDERGARMENTS, WAX DOLLS, &c.
OUR BONNET ROOM
Is filled with novelties in
STRAW, FELT, PLUSH AND VELVET HATS. CHEAP.
EDWARD RIDLEY & SON,
Nos. 309, 311, 311½ Grand,
Nos. 66, 68 and 70 Allen-st., corner store,
Fifth block east from the Bowery.

MILLINERS AND COUNTRY STORE-KEEPERS
Will find our stock desirable.
GOODS CHEAP.
JOBBING ROOM UP STAIRS.
EDWARD RIDLEY & SON,
Nos. 309, 311, 311½ Grand,
Nos. 66, 68 and 70 Allen-st., corner store,
Fifth block east from the Bowery.

TOYS.—A VERY LARGE AND FINE ASSORTMENT at STAVELEY'S, No. 870 Broadway, near 18th-st.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 6th day of August, A. D. 1869, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of EDMUND G. LUCAS, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the office of the Register, No. 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, before Isaac Dayton, Register, on the 6th day of October, A. D. 1869, at 12 o'clock M.
FRANCIS C. BARLOW, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 14th day of August, A. D. 1869, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of EPHRAIM H. CUSHMAN, of City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the office of the Register, No. 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, before Isaac Dayton, Register, on the 30th day of September, A. D. 1869, at 12 o'clock M.
FRANCIS C. BARLOW, U. S. Marshal, As Messenger Southern District of New-York.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 1st day of September, A. D. 1869, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of CHARLES E. BAILLIERE, of Warwick, in the County of Orange, and State of New-York, (formerly carrying on business in New-York City,) who has been adjudged a bankrupt, on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to chose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 7 Beekman-st., corner of Nassau-st., Rooms Nos. 3 and 4, in New-York City, before Mr. James F. Dwight, Register, on the 19th day of October, A. D. 1869, at 12 o'clock M.
FRANCIS C. BARLOW, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOSIAH BRIGGS, bankrupt.—No. 2,280.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Josiah Briggs, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 9th day of October, 1869, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of Edgar Ketchum, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 14th day of September, 1869.
GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.
s15-law3wW*

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WILLIAM WILLARD and JOSEPH MILLWARD, bankrupts.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said court by William Willard, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 4th day of October, 1869, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register in Bankrupty, No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 3d day of September, 1869.
GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.
s8-law3wW*

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOSIAH CARPENTER, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Josiah Carpenter, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 1st day of October, 1869, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of John Fitch, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 44 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petitioner should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 31st day of August, 1869.
GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.
s8-law3wW*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOSEPH A. MARSH, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—The said bankrupt having applied to the Court for a discharge from his debts: By order of the Court, Notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, to appear on the 8th day of October, A. D., 1869, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at Chambers, of the said District Court, before Isaac Dayton, one of the Registers of the said Court in Bankruptcy, at his office, No. 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, and show cause why the prayer of said petition of the bankrupt should not be granted, and why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupt.—Dated New-York, 14th September, 1869. GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.
s15-law3wW*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ANTHONY THORNTON, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—The said bankrupt, having applied to the Court for a discharge from his debts: By order of the Court, notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, to appear on the 29th day of September, A. D. 1869, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at Chambers of the said District Court, before Isaac Dayton, one of the Registers of the said Court in Bankruptcy, at his office, No. 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, and show cause why the prayer of said petition of the bankrupt should not be granted and why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupt.—Dated New-York, 24th August, 1869.
GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.
s1-law3wW*

NO. 1,989.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JAMES LINDSAY and ARCHIBALD HUMPHRYS, bankrupts.—In bankruptcy.—Before Isaiah T. Williams, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of appointment as assignee of James Lindsay and Archibald Humphrys, composing the firm of A. Humphrys & Co., of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district, who have been adjudged bankrupts upon the petition of the said said James Lindsay, by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 25th day of August, 1869.
s15-law3wW JOHN GRAHAM, Assignee.

NO. 498.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the District of New-Jersey.—In the matter of LUTHER B. COLEMAN, bankrupt.—In bankruptcy.—Before John C. Elmendorf, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of appointment as assignee of Luther B. Coleman, of Plainfield, in the County of Union, State of New-Jersey, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, on the 7th day of September, 1869.
FRANK S. SMITH, Assignee,
s8-law3wW* No. 64 Nassau-st., New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WILLIAM H. KNAPP, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of William H. Knapp, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated New-York, the 16th day of June, A. D. 1869.
s15-law3wW* JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CHLORODYNE.
The most wonderful remedy ever discovered. Caution and advice to invalids: Beware of spurious imitations of
DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE,
the original and only genuine, which is the best, safest and most effectual remedy for COUGHS, COLDS, BRONCHITIS, CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, DIARRHŒA, COLIC, CRAMP, NEURALGIA.
DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE
is publicly acknowledged by the most eminent physicians of London to be the most effectual remedy ever discovered.
To prevent fraud, the Government have authorized a stamp, with the words Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne engraved thereon, without which none can be genuine. Sold in bottles at 85c., $1 40 and $2 15, by all chemists. Sole manufacturer, J. T. DAVENPORT, No. 33 Great Russell-st., Bloomsbury, London. Agents in New-York—J. ASPINWALL, William-st.; B. C. WELLS & CO., No. 192 Fulton-st.

HEATING.—CULVERS & SIMONDS' IMproved hot air hot water furnaces, the best, cheapest and most thoroughly tested in use. Registers and ventilators manufactured, put up and warranted by SIMONDS MFG. CO., successors to CULVER, SIMONDS & CO., No. 52 Cliff-st., N.Y. Established 1849.

The New York Times.

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 15, 1869.

Amusements this Evening.

FRENCH THEATRE.
14th-st., near 6th-av.
THE PURITAN'S DAUGHTER. Characters by Mme. Parepa-Rosa, Miss Stockton, Mr. G. Hall and others.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.
23d-st., corner 8th-av.
PATRIE. Leading character by Miss Lucille Western.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.
23d-st., corner 6th-av.
RIP VAN WINKLE. Leading character by Mr. Joseph Jefferson.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway and 13th-st.
SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL. Principal characters by Messrs. Gilbert, Fisher, J. W. Wallack and others.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.
24th-st., near 5th-av.
DREAMS. Principal characters by Mr. E. L. Davenport, Mr. James Lewis and Mrs. Clara Jennings.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker sts.
UNCLE TOM'S CABIN. Leading characters by Mr. Geo. L. Fox, Mrs. G. C. Howard and Miss Vernon. MATINEE at 2 o'clock.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, between Prince and Houston sts.
FORMOSA. Leading characters by Messrs. C. R. Thorne, Pearson, Miss Newton and Miss Lonsdale.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
14th-st. and Irving-place.
FEATS OF MAGIC AND LEGERDEMAIN. By Professor Hermann.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.
Broadway, corner 30th-st.
Afternoon — MASANIELLO. Evening — THE KING'S MUSKETEERS.

BOWERY THEATRE.
Bowery, near Canal-st.
THE WIZARD OF THE WAVE, &c.

THE TAMMANY.
14th-st., near 3d-av.
BURLESQUE, PANTOMIME, ATHLETIC FEATS, BALLET, &c.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.
No. 585 Broadway.
NEGRO MINSTRELSY. Birch, Wambold, Bernard, Backus, &c.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.
7th-av., between 58th and 59th sts.
THEO. THOMAS' POPULAR GARDEN CONCERT.

EMPIRE CITY RINK.
3d-av. near 64th-st.
AMERICAN INSTITUTE FAIR. Open Day and Evening.

SOMERVILLE ART GALLERY.
5th-av., corner 14th-st.
EXHIBITION OF PAINTINGS BY GUSTAVE DORE.

Terms of the New-York Times.

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The WEEKLY TIMES, one year	2
Five copies	8
Ten copies	15

These prices are invariable. We have no traveling agents. Remit in drafts on New-York or Post Office Money Orders if possible, and where neither of these can be procured send the money in a *registered* letter. All Postmasters are obliged to register letters when requested to do so, and the system is an absolute protection against losses by mail. Address

H. J. RAYMOND & CO.,
TIMES Office, New-York.

Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot return rejected communications, nor preserve manuscripts, unless specially requested so to do.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

☞ Advertisements for the WEEKLY TIMES must be handed in before 10 o'clock this evening.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

EUROPE.

A large meeting of sympathizers with the Fenian prisoners was held at Dundalk, Ireland, on Monday. Twenty thousand people, it is estimated, were present.

The reported proposal of Minister SICKLES to recognize the insurgents as belligerents, it is said, created much alarm, and sent the funds down to the lowest point they had touched for sixteen years.

It is reported that although there is a change in the appearance of the Emperor, he is thought to be recovering by the Parisians. The Regency question causes much anxiety, and the idea of sharing it with Prince NAPOLEON is discountenanced by some.

The *Journal des Débats*, referring to the American meeting in London which congratulated Prince NAPOLEON on his late speeches, says the eulogy was carried too far. While years ago it would have required courage to thus speak, there is no danger now in telling the Senate what everybody but the Senate thinks.

General PRIM had an interview with NAPOLEON Monday. Prince NAPOLEON has arrived at Brussels.

CUBA.

Letters received in Paris from Madrid state that a fleet of iron-clads were in November to be sent to Cuba, if the United States recognize the insurgents.

The London *Times*, in an editorial on Cuban affairs, says if American negotiations for the acquisition of the island have failed, it is either because the sum offered was too small, or because the Government dreads the opposition of those who think it folly to incur liability for a property which they think must eventually fall into the hands of the United States. It further advises Spain to give up Cuba on the best terms possible, instead of trying to quell the insurrection, which it regards as impossible.

A Madrid correspondent writes to the London *Times* that the *Epoca* has broken the silence hitherto preserved on Cuban matters, disclosed the actual facts, and urges the rally of all parties to the support of the Government to save Cuba.

The steamer *Hornet* put to sea from Halifax hurriedly on Sunday night. She is thought to be bound for Cuba, as a crew of "hard characters" was shipped at high wages.

A number of men left New-Bedford Monday night in a schooner, after telling a wharf watchman that a Spanish steamer was in waiting to take them to sea. The authorities were notified and the crew of the revenue cutter *Active* transferred to the steamer *Helen Augusta*, which started in pursuit of the schooner. She was overhauled about 9 o'clock yesterday morning, southeast of No Man's Land and thirty men found on board under command of a Cuban officer. No resistance was made and the vessel was towed back to New-Bedford. She was hired for a fishing excursion.

GENERAL.

The centennial celebration of the birth of HUMBOLDT was generally observed yesterday in the larger cities throughout the country. Processions, orations and dedications were the order of the day. In this City the address was delivered by Dr. FRANCIS LIEBER, and in Boston by Prof. AGASSIZ. The festivities were in some localities conducted by the Germans exclusively, but in most places all classes united in paying respect to the memory of the great philosopher. Twenty-five thousand people witnessed the unvailing of the colossal statue at Central Park, and a large torchlight procession and banquet closed the celebration in New-York.

Mr. WASHBURNE, formerly United States representative in Paraguay, is reported to have written to a London journal that he has not changed his opinion of LOPEZ. He details his barbarities, and says that the few foreigners in Paraguay are only permitted to live because they are useful to the Dictator.

There is considerable rivalry in Buffalo between several railway and mining companies for the right to construct a railroad along the beach of the neck of land in front of the city, connecting Buffalo and Lake Erie. This land has been selected as the depot for supplying the West with Pennsylvania and other coals.

There are forty-two entries for the races which begin at Binghamton to-day, among them *Lucy, American Girl* and *Goldsmith Maid*. Eight thousand dollars in purses will be trotted for.

A San Francisco *Bulletin* correspondent, writing from San Buenaventura, Greenland, says on Aug. 30 a badly-mutilated closely-written document was found on the beach at that place, in which was related the fate of Sir JOHN FRANKLIN and his Expedition. Among many other incidents of interest it was stated that the death of this eminent explorer occurred on the 11th of June, 1847.

An annexation meeting was held at Quebec on Sunday, at which a series of resolutions was passed favorable to an annexation of the Dominion to the United States.

The annual fair of the Columbia County Agricultural Society began at Chatham yesterday, and will continue four days. The premiums are liberal, and the display in the various departments highly creditable.

Hon. WM. H. SEWARD has returned from Alaska to California, improved in health. He expects to leave on the 30th inst. for Mexico.

Colonel SAYBERT, who was attacked by an assassin in Philadelphia, last week, died yesterday morning.

One hundred shoemakers are on a strike at Binghamton, the St. Crispin Society deciding they must cease work because the employers refused to discharge men who did not belong to this order.

An attack by Indians is reported to have been recently made on a train near Antelope Creek, Arizona, in which three whites and twenty Indians were killed.

During a political dispute in a tavern at Philadelphia, yesterday, SAMUEL SHUSTER was struck and killed by JAMES MCGAUGHTIN. Officer BROOKS, and HAGAN, who was shot Monday night, are both considered at the point of death.

A special dispatch to the *Post* states that Minister MOTLEY writes to Washington that he is not satisfied with his instructions in regard to the *Alabama* claims. He thinks if the subject could be reopened—to which course the British Ministry is favorable—that a treaty satisfactory to both Governments could be made.

Earthquake shocks are alarming the people of California. A heavy one is said to have been felt at San Luis Obispo on Sunday, and a light one at Sacramento Monday.

At a meeting of the School Board of Cincinnati, on Monday, a petition against excluding the Bible from the public schools was presented, signed by over 10,000 persons.

AMOS P. WOOD, an officer of the Massachusetts State Prison, at Charlestown, was severely stabbed on Monday evening by DANIEL BURKE, a convict, serving a twenty years' sentence for burglary.

The Red Stocking Base-ball Club were to leave Cincinnati yesterday afternoon for San Francisco.

The *Thomas Winslow*, a New-Bedford whaling bark, was struck by a hurricane and wrecked Sept. 8, 150 miles east of Cape May. During the gale seven of the crew were washed overboard and drowned. The remainder, fifteen in number, were rescued by the brig *T. H. A. Pitt*, Captain COWELL, bound for Bermuda.

A Board of Commissioners, appointed by the Supreme Court to investigate the grounds of a remonstrance by Mr. WM. WATSON against the proposed route of the Harlem River and Portchester Railroad, have confirmed the original maps and profile of the road.

LOCAL.

Messrs. LORING and FAY, of the Harvard crew, arrived in this City yesterday, on board of the *City of Antwerp*, accompanied by Mr. BLAIKIE, the well-known Ex-Harvard stroke oarsman, and several other friends. The other members of the crew intended to sail for this country to-day, excepting Mr. SIMMONS, the bow oarsman, who designs entering the Medical College at Heidelberg, Germany, as a student. Messrs. FAY and LORING will depart for Boston to-day. Last evening Messrs. FAY and LORING were entertained at dinner at Delmonico's. General LLOYD ASPINWALL presided, and made an address of welcome. Speeches were also made by Mr. LORING, General PARSONS, of St. Louis, Mr. BLAKIE and others.

CHARLES B. CONKLIN, the messenger of the Merchants' Union Express Company, who was some time since found bound and gagged in a car, from which $800,000, that was in his possession as agent of the Company, had been stolen, was arrested several days ago by Deputy Sheriff PETER MCKNIGHT, and has since been detained at the house of the latter. Yesterday CONKLIN was taken from his confinement on a writ of *habeas corpus*, issued by Judge CLERKE, and was subsequently discharged by Justice MANSFIELD.

BARBE GROUSSY, a young Frenchwoman, and FREDERICK BRODERSON, a German, recently committed suicide by drowning and poison, in consequence of love disappointments. Inquests were held yesterday by Coroner FLYNN.

THOS. H. BARRETT, who was stabbed last Sunday by ELLEN R. UTT, at No. 170 West Broadway, died yesterday.

Several sentences were imposed by Judge BEDFORD, in the Court of General Sessions, yesterday, upon prisoners convicted of various crimes. One individual was sentenced to serve the State for five years, three for two years and six months, and one for six months.

Miss EMMA S. FRARY, of Port Richmond, Staten Island, came to this City on the 7th inst., and has been missing ever since. She was in delicate health, and it is feared that while in a state of mental aberration she lost her way. Information of her whereabouts is sought by BENEDICT BROTHERS, corner of Broadway and Cortlandt-street.

The Board of Health, at a special meeting yesterday, passed a resolution that the New-York Rendering Company had never received a permit to carry on their fat-boiling business from the Board of Health, and were conducting the same without authority of the Board.

The Republican Party in the State.

The tone of the Republican Press throughout the State indicates a determination to make the approaching canvass vigorous and successful. For though the issues to be fought over relate directly to State policy, the bearing of the contest upon national affairs is appreciated. The verdict to be pronounced will relate in a large degree to the Federal Administration, its measures and purposes; and the campaign will bring afresh before the people the relative claims of the two national organizations. Locally, too, there is enough to render the struggle lively and interesting. The officers to be elected are important in relation to the internal affairs of the State; and the control of the Legislature is certainly not a matter to be regarded with indifference. Hence the earnestness with which our contemporaries are calling upon Republicans to be judicious in their preparations for work, and the mixed firmness and caution which are urged upon the delegates to the Convention.

The necessity of nominating only capable and honest men cannot be overestimated by the Convention or the people. There are aspirants for position whose record should condemn them to perpetual retirement. There are legislators whose antecedents should be an enduring barrier to reëlection. Of the selections to be made by the Convention we have no fear; and the only cause for apprehension, in regard to nominations for the Senate and Assembly, lies in the possibility of popular indifference. The people can have no liking for members of either body who have made merchandise of their votes and trafficked corruptly in the influence with which public confidence invested them. These men may hope to acquire nominations by intrigue or bribery, but the success of either agency implies carelessness on the part of those by whom even nominations are governed. Not the least effectual check upon nominations of this character will be a knowledge of the fact that the ceremonial of nomination does not bind the party to the support of corruptionists. The record of the candidate as an honest man must be satisfactory, or the formality of a nomination amounts to nothing. There will be less desire for a place on the ticket when this point shall be clearly understood.

Nor is the Convention likely to overlook the necessity of reorganizing the party in this City on a basis that will command the respect of all classes. On no subject are the Republican journals more outspoken. They see that the present dissensions are irremediable so long as the party is scandalized by the strife and greed of contending factions. As now managed, it appears to exist simply as a means of enabling insignificant and untrustworthy individuals to exercise a sinister and demoralizing influence. The folly of relying upon an amicable adjustment of difficulties by their own voluntary effort, has been demonstrated. Some authority independent of City cliques, and in no way compromised by the plans of either Committee, can alone restore peace; and such authority the State Convention alone wields. The change in the ratio of representation by lessening the power of the City in that body and strengthening that of Republican districts, is favorable to the reform so imperatively required.

From all parts of the State the same demand is heard. The work must be prompt and complete. "There are three so-called Republican General Committees in New-York City," says the Albany *Evening Journal*, "and neither is anything more than the embodiment of a faction. Let them all be set aside, a new enrollment made, and reorganization effected from the bottom up." The echo is heard from Auburn. "In order to make victory in this State possible," is the language of the *Morning News*, "the Syracuse Convention must put an extinguisher on the quarreling in New-York, or bow the quarrelsome gentlemen out at the back door." The Buffalo *Commercial Advertiser* declares that "the leaders in the rural districts are exceedingly earnest in the matter. What is most needed," our contemporary adds, "is the assertion of a firm control by the Convention, and a withdrawal of fellowship from all who do not submit to that control." We might multiply these expressions of opinion were there doubt upon the subject. But there is none. Every respectable Republican in the City—every man who looks upon the party as the practical exponent of just principles, and desires its continued success as a means of promoting public prosperity—is disgusted with things as they are; and relief must come, i it come at all, from the Convention.

The Democratic capacity for carrying the City and swelling its majority by fraud will be diminished whenever Republican management here passes into strong and reputable hands. The cliques and factions now are Tammany's best allies; their suppression, if followed by an organization representing the energy, intelligence and character of the City Republicans, will be a step that will tell upon the Democratic vote in November.

Novelties for the International Exhibition of 1873.

It is perhaps prematurely rumored that the authorities of the City of New-York intend sending to the London Exhibition of 1873 a series of models and diagrams illustrating the more important peculiarities of our metropolitan works and their maintenance and management. The models will be constructed to exact scale and of very large size, and the coloring and decoration of the originals will be scrupulously preserved in the copies. In order to meet the enormous expenses of this noble undertaking, five times the estimated amount of money will be appropriated by the City authorities.

The grand central figure about which the others will be grouped, and which will principally magnify the glory of democratic institutions, is the Washington Market. Readers unacquainted with descriptive geometry can hardly realize the difficulty of reproducing this multangular pile, in which no two lines are parallel, no two compartments uniform and no two slabs of similar size. To faithfully copy the coloring of the original by the painstaking processes of art, would occupy too much time and leave too little margin on the estimates. But, as is often the case when art fails, science strides in to the rescue. It having occurred to the Commissioners that the graining of doors and the variegation of wall-paper in striking likeness to wood and stone, are done a square foot at a time by the dexterous handling of many-fingered tools rather than the painful penciling of particular lines, they were seized with the happy inspiration we are about to disclose. A bucket of yellowish whitewash having been spattered over the model by means of a watering-pot, a syringe full of blood will be squirted on the walls and casements, and the base of the model will then be violently soused into a pool of pigment representing as nearly as modern art will allow the unapproachable hue and texture of West-street mud. From specimens of this style of decoration which we have been permitted to gaze upon, we venture the opinion that no Claude can show such brilliant blending of colors, nor no precise Preraphaelite painting of the period such fidelity to nature.

The exhibition of models of public works, however, is not unprecedented. The novel feature of this spectacle will be its illustration by panorama and pantomime. A number of skillfully-manipulated marionettes will represent the adventures of a party of Englishmen on the way from the North River steamer to the Cortlandt Ferry in a West-street car. No expense will be spared to make the spectacle gorgeous and complete—the magnificent pile of Washington Market looming up six or seven feet from the sidewalk in the morning fog, the rapid car teeming with smiling peasantry, (fifty-seven in number,) on their way to gentle labor, hundreds of lovely butcher carts, with red wheels interlaced like a tropical thicket across the thoroughfare, the happy, classical faces of market men and women flitting among cheerful customers, Plenty, illustrated by one continuous cornucopia of melon-rinds, rotten fruit and decaying garbage knee deep from wall to wall—all this will be vividly portrayed; nor this alone. There will be the busy hum of men, the gentle pleasantry of the car driver, the quiet humor of the butcher boy, and the patient expostulation of cornered hackmen. This is an exhibition of which Americans may be proud, and, as we think we have before hinted, no expense will be spared to make it worthy of its originators.

Another model illustrating the beautiful adaptation of the facilities to the wants of the Western Metropolis will be a North River wharf. This will be a composite piece, selected from the choice bits of scenery and art all along the west side. Its chief features will be a pier of semi-decayed plank and timber, supported on piles of all known dimensions, standing at every conceivable angle on two sides and crushed down under water on the third by a few thousand of brick. The warehouse or structure at the entrance of the pier will consist of a legend of the period painted in red, blue and yellow letters seven feet high. Half the adjacent street will be permanently occupied by old steam boilers and stacks of lumber, the other half by merchandise on the move. The sidewalk will be arranged as a general market, and the flanking buildings fitted with every appliance for hoisting in—rum. A drove of mad cattle will fill up the foreground, and an offal barge on its way to the Communipaw Flats will relieve the offing. This beautiful spectacle will gladden the hearts of American tourists in London, and they may be assured that its projectors were not hampered by any narrow notions of economy.

But perhaps the *bijou* of these art treasures will be a New-York hack, with its horses, driver and runner in costume—fare, five dollars a mile, including lesson in deportment. The New-York Post Office, (so soon to be but a memory of the elegant past,) the Hudson River, New-Haven and Harlem Railway stations, the Fulton Ferry conveniences, the Metropolitan system of utilizing sewage, the street-cleaning operations and the tenement-houses on the east side, and the other artistic, economical, sanitary and engineering constructions and arrangements that illustrate the wisdom, enterprise and fidelity of our City rulers will be faithfully portrayed by models and panoramas at a cost not only adequate to the immediate charges of the artists, but ample for contingent expenses.

The object of the exhibition is two-fold. First, it will convince the British public that the ill-natured stories told by their tourists about our markets, our City transport and other Metropolitan works are utterly unfounded. Secondly, it will reflect upon those who perpetuate these princely monuments of taste and science, that degree and kind of notoriety which every right-minded citizen will wish inseparably connected with their names.

The Tammany versus the Cheese-Pressing Democracy.

It would seem from an article which we quote from the *Atlas*, one of the favorite Tammany prints, that Mr. TWEED's friends have determined to change their base of operations; to abandon the campaign against BELMONT, which could come to nothing, and direct their batteries against the Democrats in the rural districts, who stand behind him.

The writer, whose relations with the Mayor's office are unquestionably pleasant, gives us to understand that "the bone and sinew," which means the Democracy, are not well pleased with the choice of Syracuse instead of Albany for holding the State Convention; that they regard it as a stratagem of SEYMOUR, CHURCH, GREEN and other country Democrats, who have hidden the Democracy "in their cheese presses and hay lofts" for the past twelve years, to make SEYMOUR Senator, and who are jealous of "the giant of the New Court-house, and of his veteran aid, the chief of Indian Harbor," which we suppose means PETER B. SWEENEY and Senator TWEED.

We are further permitted to know that Mr. SWEENEY has an eye also to Senator CONKLING's place, and it is just there where the rope is drawn between the combatants.

Thus, as we gather from this writer, the City Democracy and the country Democracy are at loggerheads. The Sweeney men say: "The strength of the New-York Democracy resides in Manhattan Island." The rural Democrats of the Seymour stamp are 'fossils,' who must be 'squelched out.' The Chamberlain of New-York is the coming man, and WM. M. TWEED is his prophet."

The country Democrats answer this by calling the Convention at Syracuse instead of Albany, an act more eloquent and more effective than words. In a few days we shall see whether SWEENEY and his following can make good their claims in the selection of a State ticket. We have no disposition to underrate the zeal or the power of the Tammany regency. With the City Treasury at their disposal, and restrained by no consideration of public duty, they are formidable adversaries. But on the other hand, the Democrats of the State have a way of distrusting and resenting New-York dictation which they sometimes perhaps carry to excess, but which no party has ever yet found it safe to trifle with.

We remember that during the late rebellion some of the partisans of Tammany proposed that New-York City should separate from the State and declare herself a Free City. A riot was gotten up here in aid of this project. But neither Tammany Hall nor their allied rioters succeeded in making such a separation acceptable to the State. It may be that the new doctrine that the City is the State for all political purposes, is equally premature. At all events, we think we know some of the cheese-pressing and hay-making Democrats who will not transfer the seat of government of the State Democracy to Tammany Hall without "hearing counsel" upon the subject.

The Czar has recently taken a step of very great importance, in issuing an ukase abolishing the hereditary character of the Russian priesthood, which is a *caste*, comprising 700,000 families. By the new law, the right of entering the priesthood is extended to all persons properly qualified, while a priest's male offspring can betake themselves to ordinary civil pursuits. The London *Spectator* thinks it possible that the motive of this remarkable measure was to break up a powerful *imperium in imperio*, but its effect will probably be to dissolve the ice-like rigidity and coldness of the Russian ecclesiastical system. The new priests will be more like ordinary human beings—a great gain.

Solar Influence.

Captain ERICSSON desires us to remind the Detroit *Post* that his communication to the National Academy of Sciences related only to *solar heat*. Our contemporary has apparently overlooked the very title of Captain ERICSSON's essay, which is, *Constancy of Rotation of the Earth Incompatible with Solar Influence.* At the same time, Captain ERICSSON by no means admits the proposition of the Detroit *Post* that volcanic eruptions tend to retard the earth's rotation to any great extent. He says:

"Sir CHARLES LYELL, in his *Principles of Geology*, says: 'The most voluminous current of lava which has flowed from Etna within historic times was that of 1669. FERRARA, after correcting BORELLI's estimate, calculated the quantity of cubic yards of lava in this current at 140,000,000. Now, this would not equal in bulk one-fifth of the sedimentary matter which is carried down in a single year by the Ganges past Ghazepoor; so that it would require five grand eruptions of Etna to transfer a mass of lava from the subterranean regions to the surface equal in volume to the mud carried down in one year to that place.'

The tables accompanying the essay presented to the National Academy of Sciences, show that the mud carried from the basin of the Mississippi to the Gulf of Mexico amounts to 7,474 millions of cubic feet in one year, very nearly twice the quantity of lava emitted during the eruption of Etna mentioned by Sir CHARLES LYELL. The tables also show that the centre of the basin of the Mississippi is 2,461,000 feet nearer to the axis of the earth than the mouth of the river, and that the mud which at the centre of the basin moves at a rate of 1,148 feet per second round the axis, has acquired a rate of 1,327 feet per second when discharged into the Gulf. This great increase of circumferential velocity of 179 feet per second imparted to the enormous mass of matter transferred, the reader will readily understand, must tend to retard the rotary motion of the earth. On the same ground the lava emitted by a volcano and removed to a greater distance from the axis during the eruption, moves with an increased circumferential velocity, and accordingly causes retardation of the earth's axial rotation. But this increase of circumferential velocity imparted to volcanic matter is a mere fraction compared with that of mud carried from river basins toward the equator. Let us assume that volcanic matter is elevated on an average 3,000 feet, by far too large an allowance, since *subsidence* at some point must follow eruption. I do not propose, however, to detain your readers by a demonstration showing that subsidence of matter—in other words, the approach toward the axis of the earth—actually tends to *increase* the earth's rotary motion. Leaving out of sight this cause of partial restoration of *vis viva*, and allowing that the volcanic matter is being elevated 3,000 feet, let us see what the effect will be as compared with the transfer of river mud toward the equator, say that of the Mississippi. The tables referred to show that the matter carried from the centre of the basin of that river recedes from the earth's axis 2,461,000 feet during the transit to the outlet, viz., *eight hundred and twenty-four* times the average elevation of volcanic matter. This great difference affords, however, but an imperfect idea of the greater retarding effect attending the transit of the Mississippi mud compared with that of the elevation of volcanic matter. The base of Mount Etna, latitude 37° 47′, is 16,508,388 feet distant from the earth's axis, and hence has a circumferential velocity of 1,200.47 feet per second. A point 3,000 feet above the base, or 16,511,388 feet from the axis of rotation, moves accordingly at a rate of 1,200.68 feet per second.

I abstain from troubling your readers with calculations to prove the utter insignificance of the retarding effect called forth by this small increase of rotary velocity of one-fifth of a foot per second. These figures will, however, enable the Detroit *Post* to convince itself that the eruption of all the volcanoes of the earth is but a 'pigmy' effort to check the axial rotation, compared with the retarding force exerted by the matter which the current of the Mississippi is constantly transferring toward the equator."

The Prussian Government has taken very active measures for the enforcement of the law of military service upon the inhabitants of the territories lately acquired by Prussia. This law establishes the universal liability of Prussian citizens; and young men, according to the existing practice, are liable to enrollment in the army as soon as they have completed their seventeenth year, but are not obliged to serve till they are twenty-three. Some of the citizens of Frankfort, fit to be recruited, have lately sought to evade the law by procuring the right of Swiss citizenship, which one of the Swiss cantons has shown its readiness to confer on them, for a consideration; but the Prussian Government has now interfered with this evasion by requiring these pseudo-Swiss to remove to their adopted country and become in reality what they pretended to be. We learn from the Berlin papers that this energetic measure has had the desired effect.

Rev. Dr. BELLOWS, while in Europe last Summer, made the acquaintance of Professor BRUCH, Dean of the Faculty in the Theological School at Strasbourg, from whom he recently received a private letter, presenting the position in Germany of what he terms "Liberal Christianity," (where can illiberal Christianity be found?) The Professor's letter and Dr. BELLOWS' reply appear in the *Christian Examiner* for this month. The Doctor avails himself of the occasion to give a history of Unitarianism, "the only scholarly and critical form of liberal Christianity in America," as he styles it from the date of its separate existence as a branch of the Christian Church in this country, about the year 1818. He, of course, says a great many good things about it, which have but one drawback, that every priest of every other denomination would say as much or more of theirs, and all could not be true. What we noticed, however, as the striking feature of this letter of Dr. BELLOWS was his apology, if we may call it such, for Ritualism and kindred concessions to the latent paganism in human nature. He writes:

"The Christianity in the blood and souls of the people, and which many had come to think had its sole existence in certain now discarded opinions and traditions, is proving its independent spiritual life by putting forth fresh shoots from the root which criticism and free thought had cut down to the stump. Natural religion, as it grows, discovers itself in a clearer and nobler form in Christianity, and drops the dangerous error, that nature and grace, reason and revelation, the human soul and Christ Jesus, are in antagonism to each other. Some of the liberals, by study of history and of other religions, and more still by experience, have learned that religion is necessarily a social principle; that it must have a *cultus*; and that religious forms and times and seasons, sacred days and sacred books, and persons exclusively devoted to its service, are indispensable to its uses and its nature. A certain wholesome reaction in favor of ecclesiasticism is manifest in all Christendom, and almost strictly in proportion to the dogmatic decay which exists. The increasing splendor of the Roman Catholic worship, and the attractions of that Church for Protestants, especially in Great Britain and America, is one evidence of men's strong craving for external worship. The astonishing growth of Ritualism in the English Church, and her American daughter; the reaction of Lutheranism in Germany, under HENGSTENBERG's leadership; the inclination toward a more liturgical form of worship in all the orthodox sects, with the enrichment in color and architectural decoration of the church edifices of all denominations, and the taste for more artistic music in church choirs,—all these things prove the irrepressible yearning of the religious mind of our age for visible and incorporated church institutions. COMTE's well-known self-evolved Ritualism, with more than the formalism and technicalities of Romanism, shows that even atheism is not free from religious necessities and the forms of worship. The free religionists in America, when not of Quaker origin, are not without their own tendencies to Ritualism. It is hatred and dread of Romanism which has alone kept Protestantism so bare of visible symbols for two centuries. With the decay of Papal power and the disappearance of priestly domination, Ritualism must revive, and Christian worship everywhere grow truer to human tastes and wants."

AMUSEMENTS.

Musical.

SEASON OF CONCERTS.

The first concert of the season occurred at Steinway Hall last evening, and was quite numerously attended. About a dozen *artistes*, most of them favorably known to the general public, took part in it. Some exquisite piano playing was done by Mr. S. B. MILLS, who interpreted a mazourka, "Fairy Fingers," and his "Second Farentella," with the perfect appreciation of shading and the alternate delicacy and power of touch always marked by absolute clearness for which this *artiste's* performances are notable. The brilliancy of Mr. HARRY SANDERSON's execution and his magnificent octave passages were better fitted to awake a Summer audience from its semi-lethargic condition than the poesy of Mr. MILLS' phrasing and the artistic nicety, so to speak, of his touch, and these points of his exhibition elicited a proportionate amount of enthusiasm. Miss WILHELMINA E. BENZIGER played also, and Messrs. W. R. JOHNSON and G. W. MORGAN were at the organ. The vocalists were Mme. LUMLEY, who trembled through TITO MATTEI's "Non Tovino;" Miss JULIA GAYLORD, a young *débutante*, whose fresh voice and artless manner won for her at the close of "All Yesterday I was Spinning," her first song, a unanimous *encore*, and Messrs. W. J. HILL and J. R. THOMAS. Mr. G. W. COLBY conducted.

Miscellaneous Announcements.

ENGLISH OPERA.

The final night-representation here of BALFE's "Puritan's Daughter" is to take place at the French Theatre this evening. Brooklyn *dilettanti*, however, will be privileged to listen to the opera to-morrow at their own Academy of Music, where it will be sung in its entirety. Friday, "The Bohemian Girl" will be given in Fourteenth-street, and at the Saturday *matinée* "The Puritan's Daughter" will be rendered. The first appearance of Miss ROSE HERSEE will be effected in "La Sonnambula," now announced for production Saturday evening.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.

The opening performance of the Fall and Winter season at Wallack's Theatre, takes place to-night. "The School for Scandal" will be acted. That ever-attractive comedy has been strongly cast, the parts being distributed among a company including Mr. John Gilbert; Mr. Chas. Fisher; Mr. J. W. Wallack; Mr. C. Wyndham, (his first appearance at this theatre;) Mr. J. H. Stoddart; Mr. Owen Marlowe; Mr. C. H. Rockwell; Mr. Hield, (his first appearance at this theatre;) Mr. J. C. Williamson; Mr. M. Holland; Mr. J. W. Leonard: Mr. A. Matthison; Miss Madeline Henriques, (her first appearance in two years;) Miss E. Mestayer; Mrs. J. Sefton; Mrs. Laura Phillips. The scenery and dresses will be quite fresh. As heretofore, the orchestra will be led by Mr. THOMAS BAKER.

HERMANN AT THE ACADEMY.

Mr. HERMANN's first exhibition occurs at the Academy this evening. He offers a programme replete with novel tricks, and the pleasant personal recollection he is held in, with the real attractiveness of his entertainment, will doubtless cause the house to be filled. It will be remembered that the proceeds of the performance are to be applied to the relief of the sufferers by the Avondale calamity.

MATINEE TO-DAY.

An afternoon performance of "East Lynne" will take place to-day at the Grand Opera House. The families of the victims of Avondale will profit by its pecuniary results.

THE SABINE.

The Story of the Attempt to Blow up the Frigate and the Hanging of Sailors.

Our Paris correspondent writes about the attempt to blow up the *Sabine* at Cherbourg, which was vaguely alluded to by a cable dispatch some days ago, and caused considerable alarm, as follows:

"The *Journal du Havre*, of Monday, contains the account of the execution of seven American sailors, in the open sea before Cherbourg, for being concerned in a plot to blow up the United States frigate *Sabine*. The following are the details: For the last ten days the frigate had been anchored in the roadstead. On Saturday morning a midshipman descended into the hold to execute an order from one of his superiors, and perceived a match, one end of which was burning, and the other of which communicated with the powder magazine. He hastily reascended and apprised the officers on board of the fact, so that the match was immediately extinguished. It was time, for a few minutes later the frigate would have been blown up.

The commander on board the *Sabine* immediately commenced an inquiry, which led to the discovery of a plot having for its object the destruction of the American frigate and of the whole of its *personnel*. The authors of this wicked attempt did not recoil before the prospect of a certain death in order to satisfy their savage vengeance. Twenty-two sailors were placed in irons and seven were condemned to be hung immediately. Before executing them, the Commandant of the *Sabine* applied to the competent authority at Cherbourg for permission to carry out the sentence on the spot, but this permission was not granted. The *Sabine*, therefore, immediately lifted her anchor, put out to sea and was barely quitted the roadstead when ropes working on pulleys hoisted the guilty wretches into the air. Human justice was satisfied, and an example of terrible punishment given. Several boatmen, who happened to be behind the mole, were witnesses of this sad spectacle."

The Alaskans' Idea of the Purchaser of their Territory.

From the Portland Oregonian, Sept. 1.

Mr. SEWARD, during his stay in Alaska, visited many places of interest, of which he has given an account in his Sitka speech. His descriptions are extremely picturesque, and he is quite enthusiastic about the future of the country. The natives, learning that the great chief who had purchased the country had come among them, treated him with distinguished consideration, and afforded him every advantage he could desire for making observations at all points he chose to visit. As he was the purchaser of the territory, they supposed he was the sole owner of it, and they were therefore anxious to meet him and render all the assistance in their power, to enable him to take a look at his new possessions. With their aid he ascended several of the principal streams for considerable distances, and was enabled to acquire a stock of information relative to the country which will be a most important contribution to previous knowledge on the subject. He obtained many fine specimens of the products of the territory, embracing peltries in great variety, numerous kinds of timber with which the country abounds and many articles of Indian manufacture. Among his acquisitions is a lot of fine white cedar lumber, amounting to ten thousand feet, which he proposes to use in finishing a room in his house at Auburn. The description he gives of the lumbering and ship-building resources of Alaska are particularly interesting in an economical point of view; while his account of the mountains, rivers, glaciers and other natural curiosities, are of equal interest for lovers of the grand and sublime in nature. The timber of the country, as we learn from his description, is really quite astonishing. Contrary to the opinion generally held, he found that the trees do not dwindle in size toward the north, but that as far as he went they maintain their majestic proportions and vigorous growth. And so dense are the forests of evergreens that they are effectively protected against fires, which are the scourge and desolation of the forests of Oregon. We were not prepared to hear Governor SEWARD "confess to a failure of ice as an element of territorial wealth" in the vicinity of Sitka, as we had supposed that the winters there were severe enough to furnish a supply of ice for the balance of the world. None of our readers, we are sure, will omit a perusal of this speech, since they will find in it within a small compass much more practical information in relation to Alaska than they have ever before been able to obtain.

WASHINGTON.

The Receipts and Expenses of 1868—A Necessary Explanation—The Government and the Texas Republicans—Reforms in the Government Printing Office—The Collection of the State Harbor Dues at New-York.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14.—The recent statement giving the receipts and expenditures of the Government for the past fiscal year, as shown by the books of the United States Treasurer, is confusing and unmeaning, unless explained by the further statement that the Treasurer's figures include the entire workings of the Treasury, payments and repayments, the issue and redemption of all loans and the various classes of currency, &c. The actual expenditures for all branches of the public service for the year ending June 30 were in round numbers $321,000,000; the receipts, $370,000,000; leaving a surplus for the year of $49,000,000. Economy in all the Departments is now the fashion. The expenses of the Patent Office under Commissioner FISHER are rapidly decreasing. On July 1 there was an unexpended balance of last year's appropriation of $18,000. This sum will suffice for all current expenses until the close of the present fiscal quarter, Sept. 30. There will then be available $30,000 of the appropriation for the current year. Aside from this saving the entire work of the office has been performed with fifteen clerks less than the law allows. Besides these savings the old appropriation was so managed as to pay for a year's expense of photographing and manifolding the patent drawing, which amounts to $25,000.

A SIGNIFICANT APPOINTMENT.

Captain W. A. LAYLOR, of Texas, was to-day appointed Special Mail Agent for the districts of Louisiana and Texas, which districts are included in the Sixth Division under the recent reorganization of the special mail service. This appointment is a direct indorsement of General DAVIS, the regular Republican candidate for Governor.

SUGGESTIONS ON THE TAX LAWS.

Hon. W. A. DARLING, Collector of the Ninth New-York District, is in the city, and had a long conference with Commissioner DELANO to-day. Mr. DARLING is full of suggestions with reference to the operation and execution of the Tax laws. He urges the abolition of the tax on watches, carriages, plate, &c., the abolition of the exemption for house rent, and the increase of the general exemption to $2,000 in the income tax. He further suggests the exemption from tax of articles of prime necessity, like common soap, matches, &c.

REFORMS IN THE GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE.

Mr. A. M. CLAPP, the Congressional Printer, has made some much-needed reforms in the Government Printing Office. When he entered upon his duties he was informed that the document-room was made a sort of asylum for imbeciles and drones who were receiving more money than they earned. As soon as he got in position he inaugurated a test for that department, which, in the midst of other difficulties, he did not perfect until July. It was to have every man's matter, who was on day work at the rate of $4 per day, measured, first by himself, and then by a time-keeper, and registered to his credit, for the purpose of showing just what he earned at sixty cents per 1,000 ems. The result showed a delinquency, which appears in the accompanying order. This order also indicates the action taken by Mr. CLAPP in view thereof. The test is distasteful to those who are shown delinquent, and there is a good deal of discontent among those who have proved themselves drones. The ten apprentices put on, after a fight with the Union, have been in the office about a month. A register of their work shows, with a single exception, that they, with but a month's experience, not only earn their salaries now at regular rates of composition, but an overplus sufficient to pay the salary of their instructor.

The following is the order referred to:

OFFICE OF THE CONGRESSIONAL PRINTER, }
WASHINGTON, Sept. 7, 1869. }

Colonel H. G. Otis, Foreman of Printing:

SIR: It appears, from your register of the work in the document-room for the month of August, that many of the compositors therein employed on day work are deficient in earning the moneys paid to them for that service. This fact, which is made apparent by a proper register of their work, leads me, as an act of justice to the Government, to direct that, in all cases hereafter where compositors fail to earn their $4 per day, or to come within a small fraction thereof on fair copy, these delinquents be put in the piece department. I find no justification for paying compositors a larger amount than they actually earn; and I expect this rule to be strictly enforced.

Respectfully, &c.,
A. M. CLAPP, Congressional Printer.

PERSONAL.

Secretary BOUTWELL is expected to return to the city to-morrow.

Dispatches to the Associated Press.

DUTIES ON CANADIAN MALT.

Acting Secretary RICHARDSON has addressed a letter to A. D. SHAW, United States Consul at Toronto, Canada, relative to the subject of the dutiable value of malt imported into the United States from the Dominion of Canada, saying the law declares the duties on imports shall be levied on the actual market value of the wholesale price thereof, at the period of exportation to the United States, in the principal markets of the country whence exported, and the Department holds that this value refers to the value of the merchandise in open market, uninfluenced by any peculiar conditions growing out of special regulations in a foreign country.

FRACTIONAL CURRENCY.

There have been delivered to the United States Treasurer new fractional currency completed and ready for issue, the following amounts to date: Ten-cent notes, $1,226,000; fifteen-cent notes, $535,500; twenty-five-cent notes, $307,500; fifty-cent notes, $622,507 50. Total, $2,691,507 50.

STATE HARBOR DUES.

The following letter has just been made public:

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, }
WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 26, 1869. }

SIR: Your letter addressed to the Secretary of the Treasury, acknowledging the receipt of and transmitting to him my letter to you relative to the collection of certain fees for State officers, has, with the other papers accompanying your letter, been referred to this office.

I infer that you feel justified in collecting the fees spoken of in my letter of the 13th inst., from the fact that such fees have been collected at your office for many years; indeed for a time whereof the memory of the oldest employe of the Custom-house runneth not to the contrary.

You refer to and furnish copies of a correspondence which took place between the Department and the Collector of Customs at New-York in 1855, in which the reasons for collecting such fees are set forth, and apparently to the satisfaction of the Department.

It is not denied that this was the case at that time, but I beg leave to remind you that since then the right to collect one class of fees—their legality in truth—has been made the subject of judicial decision in the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, and in the Supreme Court of the United States, as I stated in my letter of the 13th, and that in both cases the Courts decided that such fees were illegal—that is to say, Harbor Masters' fees. Whether the fees for the Health Officer and State Hospital stand upon the same footing remains to be similarly tested.

Under this state of the case the collection of Harbor Masters' fees cannot be justified by any custom, however ancient, or any acquiescence of the Department heretofore. The law has been interpreted by the highest tribunal of the country, and to its decision all must bow, whatever inconvenience to individuals may arise therefrom.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
N. SARGENT, Commissioner.

To MOSES H. GRINNELL, Collector of the Customs, New-York City.

REVENUE MATTERS.

The President has appointed WILLIAM AMES to be Collector of Internal Revenue for the First District of Rhode Island, *vice* L. B. FRIEZE.

A COLORED EXAMINER OF PATENTS.

Secretary COX has appointed a colored man on the examining corps of the Patent Office.

THE HARVARDS.

ARRIVAL OF MESSRS. FAY AND LORING.

Reception by the Associated Boat Clubs.

Complimentary Banquet at Delmonico's—Speeches of General Lloyd Aspinwall, Mr. Loring, Mr. Blaikie and Others—A Warm Welcome

Since Saturday last the numerous friends and admirers of the Harvard crew have been eagerly looking for the arrival of the Inman steamer *City of Antwerp*, having on board a portion of the gallant and famous crew. The vessel was almost hourly expected on Sunday and Monday, but she did not make her appearance, causing considerable uneasiness among the large number of persons who were interested in the safety of her passengers. Early yesterday morning, however, the announcement came from Sandy Hook that the vessel was coming up the bay. At 7:30 o'clock the steamer anchored off the Battery, and was subsequently visited by Mr. SHEA, President of the Gulick Club, and Mr. OGDEN, of the Alcyon Club, who extended a hearty welcome to the University oarsmen. The latter consisted of Mr. A. P. LORING, Captain of the crew and stroke oar in the recent race, and Mr. JOSEPH S. FAY. They were accompanied by Mr. W. BLAIKIE, the celebrated ex-Harvard stroke, and Mr. C. H. ELLIOTT, builder of the shell boat used by the crew, and also by Messrs. T. B. TICKNOR, EDWARD DUDLEY and A. OTIS EVANS. It was expected that Messrs. LORING, BLAIKIE and FAY would have been formally received by the President of the Associated Boat Clubs of this City immediately on the arrival of the steamer. The reception did not take place, however, for some unknown reason. The three distinguished oarsmen were met in the bay by a deputation of the Boston City Council and a committee of the New-York Common Council, who were on board of a tugboat. The latter tendered them the use of the Governor's Room in the City Hall in case they should wish to receive the public, but they were unable to state positively whether they could be present. They disembarked at Pier No. 45 North River, and were conveyed in carriages to the Astor House. After they had breakfasted, they were waited on by a number of their personal friends, who congratulated them on their heroic efforts in the late struggle on the Thames. Messrs. LYMAN, BURNHAM, BASS and RICE, of the Harvard crew, concluded to spend a few days in Paris before returning to their homes. They propose to sail on the 15th inst., by the steamer *City of Paris*. Mr. SIMMONS, the Harvard bow oarsman, did not come by the *City of Baltimore*, as was reported. He was left in London, making preparations to enter the Medical College at Heidelberg, Germany, as a student. He is now staying in Dresden. During the close of the stay of the crew in London they were given an invitation to dine with the London Fishmongers' Guild, to which the Prince of WALES and many of the nobility belong, but it was declined. Messrs. LORING and FAY, it is understood, will start this afternoon for Boston.

Complimentary Dinner at Delmonico's.

The brave boys of Harvard, who in a spirit of friendly emulation threw down the gauntlet to the athletes of Oxford, were last night the recipients of an entertainment at the upper Delmonico's, worthy alike both guests and hosts. DELMONICO's large dining hall was one blaze of hearty and warm enthusiasm. The walls were handsomely festooned with flags, those of England and the United States being entwined over the President's chair and directly in front, while beneath the one was the coat of arms of the United Kingdom of Great Britain, and under the other that of the United States.

The dinner was in DELMONICO's best style. The tables were decorated with appropriate devices in pastry, such as a lighthouse, a judges' stand and similar designs. At 8 o'clock 120 guests sat down to dinner. Mr. R. D. HATCH proposed that General LLOYD ASPINWALL preside. The General accepting the position of honor, immediately took his seat and invited the Company to begin the feast.

At the table on the raised platform, and to the right of the President, sat Captain LORING and the other members of the Harvard crew; while to the left of the President were noticeable BENJAMIN BRADY, of the Waverly Club; GEORGE ROHE, "Pop" TRUAX, of the Atalanta; Mr. MASON, of the Vespers of Yonkers; Mr. AMELING, of the Palisades; General BUTTERFIELD, General ARTHUR, DEXTER A. HAWKINS, Judge BEDFORD, ROSWELL D. HATCH, TOM FEARON, champion of the Hudson River, WILLIAM G. HARRIS, President, and Messrs. BALDWIN, BRAINARD and GRAY, members of the Common Council of Boston. Before the cloth wa removed, ELLIOTT, the builder of the Harvard boat, entered the hall, and was greeted by the company with hearty applause.

MR. BEECHER'S LETTER.

Rev. HENRY WARD BEECHER, in apologizing for his absence, sent a complimentary letter, in which he says:

"Nothing but illness could prevent me from being present at the dinner given to the Harvard returning crew by the associated Clubs of New-York and Brooklyn. I watched them every step going over, while there and during the race, with an interest which could hardly be surpassed. I was so cast down by the news of their defeat that I could not rally my spirits all the day. It was, however, but for a day. I am abundantly satisfied now, and I am proud of men whose defeat is so glorious in both hemispheres. I am not of those who count such efforts a waste of time or money. I believe them to be contributions to a true manhood. In this case I believe that the Harvard crew have been peacemakers between two great nations that ought to be eternally friends. They have called forth a sympathy and cordial fellowship which will not soon subside. There can be a good work done with the oars as well as pens and statesmanship. If I were with you I should like to give each of them a cordial grip of the hand, and to tell them that I for one am heartily obliged to them.

While dinner was being discussed the hum of conversation along the tables was heard in expressions of approbation of the Harvard men, no less enthusiastic than the language of Mr. BUSHER. Leaving their home for a voyage of three thousand miles; entering a contest in which they had to brave the obstacles of unfamiliar waters, unfavorable climate, and, more serious than all, misfortune to the organization of their crew, it was universally conceded that in cherishing the consciousness of having done their best, they might equally accept the assurance of their countrymen that they had done well.

GENERAL ASPINWALL'S SPEECH.

The cloth having been removed, the President arose and said:

I need not preface my remarks by alluding to the presence of our honored guests. [Applause.] At this busy time—the time of election—several of our guests have been unavoidably prevented from attending, much to my regret; therefore our toasts will not partake of the character of set formula. And it is best that it should be so; it is best that we enunciate toasts that spring from the hearts of our boating men of this country. We heartily thank our guests, who have done so nobly but who unfortunately did not succeed; and if you think they did not do their duty, let some of you go and try to do better. [Great applause.] Not a single toast has been prepared beforehand, neither were any of the crew aware that they would be called upon to reply. When we launched their boat from the Nassau Boat Club some months ago we bade them God-speed and victory, and praised them for their noble efforts in meeting the Oxford crew, and attempting to wrest the crown of victory from their hands. [Applause.] They did not succeed, and, though they did not succeed, they come back with full pitchers—there is not a pitcher broken. They are ready to pull them again from Putney to Mortlake. [Great applause.] If they pull them again, God give them the victory. You are ignorant of their modesty. The Harvard crew, before they arrived off our coast, wanted to go quietly through to Boston. They harbored an idea—an erroneous one, certainly, as they must admit—that because they did not win the race their countrymen would not give them much notice and would give them the cold shoulder. I am sure we feel in them a double interest. [Applause.] We know what they must have endured and suffered when they lost the race. [Applause.] It was not definitely settled who would win the race. It was not a race of professionals, who would win a race and lose another to-morrow—it was not a matter of business; it was a matter of the heart. There was not a man in that crew who would not have given his right hand to win that race to sustain the honor of the American people. [Applause.] He concluded by proposing the health of the Harvard crew, and said, "God bless them."

MR. LORING'S RESPONSE.

Mr. LORING in responding said he should only be too glad to say a few words to them in return for the kindness tendered them on their arrival. He thanked them for magnificent entertainment, and said that he was not prepared for such an ovation as the present one. As one of the crew he felt that they had really done all they could to earn victory. They had done their best. Of course they felt very sorry in not being able to bring over with them the laurels of victory. They had used their best efforts toward that object. [Great applause.]

The Chairman said that the next toast was "The health of the Oxford University Crew." He trusted that they would have a chance to row them in our own waters. [Applause.] The British Consul, Mr. ARCHIBALD, was unavoidably detained from being present, and he would call upon General PARSONS, of St. Louis, to respond:

SPEECH OF GENERAL PARSONS.

General PARSONS said—Mr. President and gentlemen: Those of you who have undergone the experience will readily understand that after twelve days of adverse winds and storms, and the usual amount of sickness, one is not very well prepared for an occasion like the present. If anything would render one desirous of doing justice to the subject it would be the present occasion, when we endeavor to do honor to as brave and gallant a set of men as ever went forth from America to represent her sons. [Great applause.] I am not sure that I can best perform the duty devolving upon me. It may seem strange to some that an American should respond for the Oxford crew, [applause,] that he should represent a foreign element. [Applause.] But when I tell you that rarely have I witnessed such a valorous and brave set of men as the Oxford crew, possessing all the characteristics of valor and courage, it will not seem strange that I should stand up in the absence of the proper representative of the British community to respond for them. They fully equaled our brave countrymen, who well nigh conquered. [Applause.] They were gallant and brave sons of gallant and brave fathers. [Applause.] The Oxford crew contained and sent forth a noble and gallant band—honorable, manly and strong hearts such as your men. [Applause.] If our men had conquered, they would have conquered the world. Having spoken a few words with reference to the race, General PARSONS continued: You ought to honor these men who went to Britain's doors and defied the skill of Britain. It seemed strange to them to observe the strange, unaffected manner of these young gentlemen who had come over to fight them. I should like you to have witnessed the race. I know you would have given a drop of your life's blood to witness it. [Great applause.] Our gallant boys equalled the Oxfords in nerve and decision. I beg leave to tender on behalf of the Oxford crew their thanks for the manner in which you have received the trial, and hope that another contest may take place and give place to the bravest hearts and the strongest arms. [Great applause.]

The Chairman said Mr. BLAIKIE was a strong oarsman in the Harvard crew of 1866, and he would propose the health of that gentleman and call for three cheers.

SPEECH OF MR. BLAIKIE.

The cheers were given heartily, and Mr. BLAIKIE said: "This is a fine opportunity to acknowledge your kindness. When we came to your City, some months ago, five in number, we were treated in the most regal style. A few days ago I was talking to our stroke, and he said if there was any chance of a reception that we had better go right through, and told him we had done our best, and that I did not see how any one could find fault with us. I said I believed in staying in the city, as we had done everything to the best of our ability. [Applause.]

Now we want the Oxfords to come over here. The ice has been broken, and we don't see why they cannot come over. We will give them a fair race and a fair course. [Hear, hear.] We rowed them on their own course, and we want them to return the compliment. We know the difficulties of the situation in many points of detail and all of the character of the course, but we trusted to their honor to keep the course clear, and nobly did they do it. The Oxfords said they did not know what a clear course was until that day. They had no cause to complain. Having briefly reviewed the details of the race, he said: The English papers prophecied that the Harvards would lead in the race, and they did, but some claimed that it was done by the Oxfords on purpose. It is the customary professional men when racing to get in front of their opponents boat and "wash" them. I had an interview with Mr. TINNE in regard to this, with a view to its discontinuance. Mr. TINNE admitted that it was an ungentlemanly act, and no definite agreement was made. At one critical point the Harvards had a fine opportunity to resort to this advantage, but they did not avail themselves of it, but afterward the Oxford crew, obtaining a sufficient lead, washed their boat, and then practically the race was decided. Mr. SIMMONS was also indisposed, suffering from a slight diarrhea, but, possessing a strong heart, attached no importance to the malady. We received the utmost kindness and attention from all classes, particularly from the Oxford crew. I was requested to act as referee, but supported the nomination of Mr. TOM HUGHES. No attempt was made to interfere with the crew in any manner or fashion. I have been asked whether they will come here to row. I cannot say anything about it, but I trust they will not long hence come over and row us in our own waters. [Great applause.]

Mr. BLAIKIE said he fully intend to propose to Mr. WILLIAN to meet our Harvard crew on their own water. He was not called upon and therefore no arrangement was made. The fact that but one member of the Oxford crew was present must not be interpreted to their prejudice, for most of them, without a knowledge of the dinner, had made arrangements to leave the City. Mr. BLAKIE then proposed three cheers for the Oxford four of '69, which were given with a will.

JUDGE BEDFORD'S SPEECH.

In response to the toast of the City of New-York, Judge GUNNING S. BEDFORD said: Permit me to return my thanks for being called on for a speech on this interesting occasion. He found himself among this large assembly representing the interests of the City. Though the Harvard crew did not return with the wreath of victory, they return without dishonor. Their pluck, their energy, their ambition to win an honorable victory, is to be commended in the highest terms. We are safe in assuming that if England's crew will consent to row our men on their own waters, amid the associations of home, our men will prove their equals, if not too much for them. If they do come may victory crown the Harvards.

MR. BALDWIN'S SPEECH.

The next toast was "The City of Boston," to which Mr. BALDWIN, Chairman of the Boston Common Council, responded: Harvard, he said, is the pride of Massachusetts, and in all that is associated with her we take a deep interest. He somewhat regretted that the Harvards had made certain concessions which they ought not to have made. He believed on fair waters the Harvards would beat any crew of the world. They said with pleasure that the Harvard crew, whom we seem to own, have come back to us with a reputation worthy of gentlemen and of the State. He would rather have them come back defeated as they are than with victory obtained by any foul play. The people of Massachusetts are waiting to honor her sons, and show them that we do not go back on them though defeated. If our friends, the Oxfords, will row with our men on their own waters, we will show them fair play, and defeat us, they will be smart men indeed.

OTHER SPEECHES.

Mr. HARRIS, President of the Boston Common Council, being called upon, said, he and his associates had been viewing the City and found it quite a town. He had looked upon the palaces, the marts, and had visited Wall-street. [Cries of "Bulls or bears.] He appreciated her greatness, and the greatness of the compliment paid to Harverd's sons.

General ASPINWALL then proposed a sentiment complimenting the American mind, which either in shell or scull is ever ready to contend for honorable laurels.

Mr. PRINCE in reply said he thought they had heard nearly all the American mind already; they had heard the law, the orator, &c., and he did not know what the pit had to say. In reference to the shell, he did not see what it meant, The half shell? If that was it, he was not in for it. If it was the whole shell, that belonged to the Harvards. There is no use in blaming the Harvards for not compelling Mr. LIPMAN for to take their water. He knew Mr. LIPPMAN, and knew he did not take water. He hoped the next time the Harvards would go through Oxford. He concluded by calling for three cheers for ELLIOTT, the boat-builder.

The President then proposed the health of Mr. FAY, who returned thanks, and hoped in the next attempt they would prove successful.

The health of Mr. ELLIOTT was then proposed, as the great boat builder.

The next toast was, "The Press of the City of New-York—May they be honest and straightforward in all their reports."

The next toast was complimentary to Mr. TRUAX, the winner of the champion flag of the Hudson Rowing Association in 1868, which was replied to in a few words of thanks by that gentleman.

Several impromptu toasts, speeches and songs followed, and the guests separated highly pleased.

Extensive Embezzlement by a Clerk.

JOHN C. JOHNSTON, aged 17, residing at No. 16 Essex-street, a clerk in the employ of Messrs. DAVIS & RIKER, at No. 84 John-street, was arraigned before Justice DOWLING, at the Tombs, yesterday, to answer a charge of having, on the 21st ult., embezzled $50, which he had on that day collected from JOSEPH WOLF, clerk in the American Agricultural Works, corner of Twenty-fourth-street and Tenth-avenue. The prisoner confessed his guilt, and was remanded for trial. JOHNSTON has admitted the embezzlement of other sums, the aggregate amount being over $700.

GENERAL TELEGRAMS.

SPAIN AND CUBA.

The London Times on Cuban Affairs—United Action to Save Cuba Demanded—Effect of General Sickles' Note—Spain to Maintain her Flag.

LONDON, Sept. 14.—The *Times* in an editorial on the Cuban question says: "If the American negotiations for the cession of Cuba have failed, it must be because the sum tendered was deemed insufficient, or the Washington Government dreads the opposition of those who feel confident that Cuba must fall into the hands of the United States, and deem it folly to incur liability. The Spanish Government has been admonished to put an end to the insurrection, or give up the island on any terms. If these circumstances have prompted the Madrid Government to play its last card for the Antilles, and stake all on it, it cannot be congratulated on its resolution. The subjugation of Cuba cannot be achieved by soldiers, nor will it result from a series of victories. Troops may hold the seaports, but the inland regions will be against them. Armed columns may traverse the island, but can nowhere establish a permanent footing. With the exception of a few traders Spain has no friends in the island. PRIM and SERRANO have often told the Cortes that the loss of Cuba is merely a question of time. For four months they have been devising the most advantageous terms. It is to be hoped that wisdom and consistency will enable them to see that it is good to be rid of the island on any terms, and cause them to consider before wasting men and money which they cannot spare in the furtherance of an enterprise which will never yield a hundredth part of what it has already irreparably cost."

The Madrid correspondent of the London *Times* writes as follows: "Hitherto the French Government and the Press have unwisely adopted the plan of concealing unfavorable Cuban news. But the *Epoca* has now broken the silence and startled Spaniards by making a statement of the actual facts, and by vehemently urging the dispatch of troops and the union of men of all parties, so that the Government may be left free to save Cuba. The news of General SICKLES' proposal to recognize the Cuban insurgents as belligerents has caused as much excitement as if he threatened to take the part of the Cubans. It had the effect to make funds fall to the lowest point which they have touched for the past sixteen years. The dispatch of General SICKLES has not yet been published. Whatever its moral effect may be, the remonstrance of the United States has unquestionably terrified the Spaniards amazingly."

PARIS, Sept. 14.—Letters from Madrid assert that a fleet of iron-clads will be sent to Cuba in November, in case the United States recognize the insurgents. The Spanish Government stops all telegrams which it does not approve, especially those concerning Cuba.

The Barcelona *Diario* hopes that, notwithstanding the action of the United States, Spain will know how to maintain her flag and her dignity.

FRANCE.

Anxiety About a Regency—A Shade of Suspicion Resting on Prince Napoleon—The Americans and his Recent Speech.

LONDON, Sept. 14.—The Parisians are persuaded that the Emperor is recovering, although a marked alteration in his appearance is observable. There is great anxiety in regard to the Regency. By law the Empress is Regent during the minority of her son. It is generally believed that the Emperor desires to promote a good understanding between the Empress and Prince NAPOLEON. The idea of intrusting a share of the Regency to the Prince is discountenanced by some; while hints are current that the Prince's absence on board his yacht is connected with the plans of others in his behalf, if not directly with his own.

The *Journal des Débats*, referring to the recent meeting of Americans in London, held for the purpose of congratulating Prince NAPOLEON on his liberal speech in the Senate, says: "A little more, and it would be considered there was some danger in speaking. This congratulation was eulogy carried too far. The speech of Prince NAPOLEON showed good sense, shrewdness, eloquence and moderation; but no peril was braved. To have made such a speech ten years ago would have been an act of courage. But there is no boldness now in telling the Senate what everybody but the Senate thinks."

GREAT BRITAIN.

A Severe Storm—Disasters at Sea—Vessels Compelled to Put Back—A Fenian Meeting.

LONDON, Sept. 14.—A heavy storm prevailed yesterday, not only throughout England, but on the Continent. Telegraph wires are or have been prostrated in every direction, and reports of marine disasters are constantly being received. The regular cable route to Valentia, Ireland, has been deranged, and messages to and from America were forwarded by way of Dublin.

The Inman steamship *City of Limerick*, Captain PHILLIPS, from Antwerp for New-York, was compelled to put into Queenstown in a leaky condition.

The *E. Thompson*, from Liverpool for Baltimore, and the *Lucretia*, from Liverpool for Montreal, also experienced heavy weather, and were obliged to put into Queenstown leaking.

An immense meeting was held at Dundalk, Ireland, yesterday, of those favorable to the release of the Fenian prisoners. It was estimated that twenty thousand people were present. The meeting was addressed by prominent speakers.

SPAIN.

General Prim and Napoleon III. Meet.

PARIS, Sept. 14.—The Emperor gave an audience to General PRIM yesterday.

CUBAN FILLIBUSTERS.

Departure of the New-Bedford Expedition—They are Overhauled and Captured by the United States Authorities.

NEW-BEDFORD, Mass., Sept. 14.—Last evening, about 10 o'clock, a watchman discovered three gangs of men, numbering in all about ninety, making for the wharves. In reply to questions they told the watchman that a Spanish steamer was to meet them and take them to sea, but did not state their destination. Shortly after 11 o'clock they were taken from Merrill's Wharf on a schooner. Information was at once conveyed to the Police Station, also to the Collector of the Port and to Mayor PIERCE. The crew of the revenue cutter *Active* was immediately transferred to the steamer *Helen Augusta*, a posse of night watchmen was placed on board also, and with Collector GRINNELL the *Helen Augusta* started in pursuit of the schooner. The wind was light, and, unless the steamer to take the men on board was close at hand, there are strong probabilities of their capture.

LATER.

NEW-BEDFORD, Mass., Sept. 14.—The steamer *Helen Augusta* overhauled the schooner *Penekes*, Captain FLANDERS, at 9 o'clock this morning, southeast of No Man's Land, with about thirty supposed Cuban recruits, who were expecting to be taken off by a vessel from New-York. They were not armed, and made no resistance to the officers. They seemed to be under command of a Cuban officer. Captain FLANDERS was taken on board the steamer, and the schooner was taken in tow, and arrived here at noon, and now lies under the guns of the cutter, with all hands on board. Captain FLANDERS states that he was ignorant of the design of the party, as they engaged him to take out a fishing party.

Departure of the Hornet from Halifax With Supposed Fillibusters.

HALIFAX, Sept. 13.—The steamer *Hornet* put to sea hurriedly last night. She shipped a lot of hard characters at this port at high wages, and took on board a quantity of coal. There is little doubt that she is bound for Cuba.

Bootmakers on a Strike—St. Crispin in Binghamton.

BINGHAMTON, Sept. 14.—One hundred bootmakers in the employ of LESTER BROS. & Co., in this city, are on a strike, the Head Centre of the St. Crispin Order deciding that they must cease work. The compensation was not complained of, but the employers refused to discharge some old hands who were not members of the St. Crispin Society.

PARAGUAY.

A Letter from Ex-Minister Washburne—His Opinion of Lopez Unchanged.

LONDON, Eng., Sept. 14.—Mr. WASHBURNE, formerly United States Minister to Paraguay, has written a communication to one of the London journals on President LOPEZ, of Paraguay. He says his opinions have undergone no change. He recites the barbarities of LOPEZ, and says there are but few foreigners now in Paraguay, and they are only permitted to live because they are useful to the Dictator. If they succeed in making their escape, they will have to thank the fortune of war only, and not the protection of their own Governments.

SIR JOHN FRANKLIN.

An Interesting Document Purporting to Relate to the Arctic Expedition Found—Relics of Sir John Ross.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 13.—A party, vouched for as reliable, writes to the *Bulletin* from San Buenaventura, that a document had been found on the beach at that place on the 30th of August, very badly mutilated. On the document was found a request for the finder to forward it to the Secretary of Admiralty at London, or the British Consul at the nearest port, the request being printed in six commercial languages on the margin.

Every vacant portion was filled with writing relating to Sir JOHN FRANKLIN and his party. The document was evidently cast in the water in latitude 69°, 37' 42", and longituds 98°, 4' 5". It gives an account of the desertion from the ships *Erebus* and *Terror*. The party numbered 105 at the time of the desertion, under the command of F. R. M. CROSSIER. They had succeeded in reaching the above latitude and longitude, where they had found relics of the late Sir JOHN ROSS.

The document states that the party had wintered at Beechy Island in 1846 and 1847, and that Sir JOHN FRANKLIN had died on the 11th of June, 1847. It contains many interesting incidents connected with the expedition.

THE PACIFIC COAST.

The Vice-President in Oregon—An Indian Raid in Arizona—General Thomas—Arrival of Mr. Seward at San Francisco—Earthquake at Luis Obisbo—The Western Union.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 11.—An excursion party from Cincinnati arrived here last night. Vice-President COLFAX reached Salem, Oregon, yesterday, *en route* to California. He received a most enthusiastic reception.

The San Pedro and Los Angelos Railroad is completed.

Arizona advices to the 28th of August have been received. The Indians attacked a train near Antelope Creek, but were repulsed. Three whites and twenty Indians were killed.

The recently discovered gold mines in the Hassayampa district are being opened. Large parties of miners are arriving from White Pine.

General THOMAS passed Jan Juan Island yesterday *en route* for San Francisco, from Alaska.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 13.—Mr. SEWARD has returned from Alaska. He has improved in health and is in excellent spirits.

A heavy shock of earthquake occurred at San Louis Obispo yesterday. A light shock was felt at Sacramento to-day.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 14.—The Western Union Telegraph Company have purchased the lines of the Atlantic and Pacific States Telegraph Company for about 60 per cent. of their actual cost of construction. By this arrangement the old Company is enabled to increase its facilities for doing business at once, instead of waiting for the construction of new lines over the same territory, which they had in contemplation. The purchased property was all new within the year, and in excellent condition. Its late owners complain bitterly of their heavy losses in the efforts to give the public competing telegraph communication.

The Western Union has not increased its rates anywhere in consequence of the "consolidation," but will announce a material reduction to all points on the 1st of October prox.

Hon. WM. H. SEWARD to-day attended the opening of the Ninth Industrial Exhibition at Mechanics' Institute. He also visited the public schools on invitation of the Board of Education. Mr. SEWARD leaves to-morrow by the steamer for San Diego, and returns overland, probably to participate in the breaking of the ground for the San Diego and Gila Railroad. He is expected to depart from here on the Panama steamer on the 30th inst. for Manzanilla, where preparations have already been made for his transportation to the City of Mexico under an escort. Th Mexican Consul to-day, writes to his Government to prepare for Mr. SEWARD's reception.

Generals ROSECRANS and SEDEWICK leave here to-morrow for San Diego to inaugurate the work on the San Diego and Gila Railroad. Funds sufficient to build the road to Gila River, have been subscribed. Congressman AXTELL accompanies the party for the purpose of inspecting the harbor of San Diego. He will report to Congress the result of the observations.

CANADA.

An Annexation Meeting in Quebec—Resolutions Adopted Contrasting Canada and the United States—The Feeling of the Imperial Government to be Ascertained.

QUEBEC, Canada, Sept. 14.—At an annexation meeting held here on Sunday afternoon, the following resolutions were adopted: First, for many years past we have seen with deep regret our real estate sink rapidly, our shipbuilding interest disappear, perhaps forever; our magnificent water power, the greatest in the aggregate of any single locality on this continent, rush wildly past our doors, and our youth, the flower of our population, flying to the United States in countless thousands from the desolation which seems to have marked our city as its own. Second, the difference existing between the depressed condition of this Dominion and the ever-increasing prosperity of our neighboring Republic, has impelled us to the conclusion that the difference has its rise not in an imaginary boundary line, but in the working of the institutions of the two countries; third, it is therefore the deliberate opinion of this meeting that steps should be taken at once toward addressing the Imperial authorities through his Excellency, the Governor-General, a respectful petition praying to be informed whether a nearly unanimous desire on the part of the inhabitants of the Dominion for its incorporation with the territory of the United States would not receive from the British people the same gracious reception as was accorded not many years ago to a like request from the inhabitants of the Ionian Islands for a union with the Kingdom of Greece.

The meeting, after naming a committee to carry out the resolutions, broke up with three cheers for annexation. The crowd was very orderly in its conduct, and, except by a few, no marks of disapprobation were exhibited. The Police did not interfere.

Movements of Prince Arthur—Preparations to Receive him in Quebec.

QUEBEC, Sept. 14.—Prince ARTHUR remained up the Saguenay River, yesterday, fishing and shooting. He left this morning *en route* for Quebec, and reached Lisle this afternoon. He will arrive here at 11 o'clock to-morrow morning, where he will be the guest of Lieutenant-Governor BELLEAU. Great preparations are in progress to welcome his Royal Highness.

The Virginia Watering Places Closing—The Corn Crop.

WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, Sept. 14.—The season has closed, and there are not more than 500 visitors now in the mountain watering places.

The recent heavy rains have helped the late corn in West Virginia and the Valley.

Assassination in Philadelphia—Death of a Victim.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., Sept. 14.—Colonel SAYBERT, who was attacked by an assassin three days ago, died this morning. All the other persons who were shot, beaten and stabbed within the last week are yet alive.

During a political dispute in a tavern in Frankford this afternoon, SAMUEL SHUSTER was struck by JAMES MCGAUGHTIN, and died a few minutes afterward.

Revenue Officer BROOKS, and HAGAN who was shot last night, are both at the point of death.

THE STATE FAIR.

What is Doing—Everything to be Completed To-Day—Fine Horses on Exhibition.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

ELMIRA, N. Y., Sept. 14.—The State Fair has opened under the most favorable circumstances. The weather is delightful—a clear sky, bright sunshine and a fresh breeze to temper it. The booths are not yet complete. Those for the reception of manufactured articles progresses rapidly, and by to-morrow all will be in order. The stables for horses and stalls for cattle are finished and occupied, some very choice animals are seen among the lots. LEWIS G. MORRIS exhibits largely both blood and trotting stock. ANDREW J BENNET, Horse Heads, Chemung County, exhibits a promising bay colt, a stallion, three years old. FRANK A. CHAMMULIN, Canandaigua, N. Y., exhibits an iron gray colt three years old, fifteen and a half hands high, which, if truth of action and freedom of movement tell with his judges as they do with the public he will be A, number one. There are also some fine carriage horses and brood mares worthy of notice, and the veteran pacer and trotter *Thomas Wonder* carries his twenty years as light as many four-year olds; some mighty sires also grace the show, and all promises fair for a brilliant meeting. No prizes can be awarded to-day; The Judges are busy making observations on the various animals submitted to them, and are to go into Committee previous to deciding.

WRECK OF A WHALER.

The Thomas Winslow in a Hurricane—Seven Seamen Washed Overboard and Lost—The Remainder of the Crew Rescued.

Captain RUSSELL, of the whaling bark *Thomas Winslow*, reports that at 5 A. M. on the 8th of September he was compelled to lay to in a hurricane in latitude 38° 50', longitude 71° 40', 150 miles east from Cape May.

At 10 A. M., the wind blowing a complete hurricane, in a sudden gust the ship was thrown on her beam ends, with the mastheads under. The cabin skylights and companion way and the fore scuttle were washed away, and the ship began to fill. When the ship went over all but four men gained a place on the mizzen chains. The weather lanyards, fore, main and mizzen masts were cut away, and the ship partly righted, the sea breaking entirely over her. Seven men were washed away at this time by a sea, four of whom were saved.

At about 1 P. M., as near as the Captain could judge, the gale began to abate, the wind south, leaving us a chance for life by being taken off by some passing vessel before dark. All were nearly exhausted and much bruised. At 3 P. M. a large brig-rigged steamer passed two miles to leeward, heading to the west, going slowly, but took no notice of the wreck. At the same time a brig was in sight to windward. They contrived to make a signal, which she saw, for in a short time she made some sail, and stood for the wreck. She passed under the lee and lowered a small boat, being the only one she had, and came to the rescue, taking all off before dark, fifteen in number.

The brig proved to be the *T. H. A. Pitt*, Captain COWELL, of and bound to Bermuda, three days from New-York. Captain RUSSELL says: "Much praise is due to the first officer of the brig, Mr. JOHN WHITING, who kindly volunteered to go to the wreck in the small boat with two men. Several squalls arising during the night, I think no one would have survived till morning on the wreck."

Sept. 10, the *Pitt* fell in with Danish brig *Jylland*, Captain HOFFDING, from Rio Janeiro for New-York, who kindly offered to take all he could accommodate and brought them to this port.

Seven lives were lost in all. The names of the lost are: JOHN A. AMOS, of Jamaica Plains; RUFUS DEXTER, of Marion; HENRY WINGARD, a German; MANUEL, a Portuguese, and three French Creoles, names unknown.

The *Thomas Winslow* was a New-Bedford vessel.

THE EXPRESS ROBBERY.

Arrest of Charles B. Conklin, a Messenger of the Merchants' Union Express Company on Suspicion—Outrageous Proceedings of a Deputy Sheriff.

The $800,000 robbery of the Merchants' Union Express Company was again the subject of judicial examination yesterday, in the Supreme Court, before Judge CLERKE. It will be remembered that when the New-York Central Railroad train arrived in Albany on the 11th ult., one of the messengers named CHARLES B. CONKLIN was found in the car bound and gagged, and the money gone. Some of the authorities surmised at the time that CONKLIN was a consenting party to the robbery. He was accordingly arrested by one of the Deputy Sheriffs, named PETER MCKNIGHT, on a warrant issued by Justice MANSFIELD. Instead of bringing the prisoner before a Magistrate, MCKNIGHT detained him in his own house, at No. 242 Stanton-street, in the hope that he might divulge all or some of the facts connected with the robbery. The prisoner, after being thus subjected for several days to restraint by his self-constituted jailor and inquisitor, succeeded in communicating with his counsel, who obtained a writ of *habeas corpus*, and the prisoner was brought before Judge CLERKE. The officer admitted in Court that, at present, he had no testimony against the prisoner.

Judge CLERKE said that MCKNIGHT was not to constitute himself the judge of what the Police Magistrate should do in the premises; that his duty was simply to execute the warrant and bring the prisoner before the Magistrate in obedience thereto. He directed the officer to bring the prisoner immediately before Judge MANSFIELD.

Counsel for the prisoner said he was willing that that course should be pursued, but he wanted that the writ should be adjourned in order that the Supreme Court should continue to have jurisdiction over the prisoner, so that he might not be removed elsewhere.

The Judge then adjourned the further hearing, requiring the production of the petitioner this morning, the prisoner in the meantime to be brought before Judge MANSFIELD for such disposition as he might make of the case.

At the close of the proceedings in the Supreme Court the prisoner was taken at once to the Essex Market Police Court, where he was immediately discharged from custody, without examination. CONKLIN thereupon left the Court-room in company with his counsel. The latter stated that they had considerable difficulty in finding the Deputy Sheriff to serve him with the writ of *habeas corpus*.

PERSONAL.

There was a time when the name of GEORGE HUDSON at the head of a prospectus was sufficient to make the fortune of a new company. He held levees in England as if he had been a Prince of the blood Royal. Crowds of people waited outside his doors in the hope of winning his attention. He was everywhere known as the "Railway King," and although his character never stood very high, he wielded enormous influence, and made the fortunes of many who afterward helped to hunt him down. In his old age this man is an exile from his country, and until lately he was in the position of a beggar. At last an appeal to the public was made on his behalf, and for very shame those who profited by HUDSON's enterprises could not refuse to assist him to bread. A subscription was raised, and sufficient money obtained to purchase a comfortable annuity. In his reply to the letter announcing the closing of the subscription list, HUDSON writes: "I shall ever reflect with pride and satisfaction on my connection with your district"—the Sunderland District, which he once represented in Parliament. Probably he has forgotten some circumstances connected with the connection of which he speaks; but in justice to him it must be admitted, that, reckless as some of his actions were, he was the means of encouraging and completing many important public works. If he had been left to die of starvation it would have been a lasting discredit to those who formerly rose to fortune on his shoulders.

The trustees of the University of New-York have just appointed Rev. Dr. GILLETT, of Harlem, N. Y., as Professor of Political Science in that institution. Dr. GILLETT is well known as a careful and laborious scholar, the author of several works in various departments of literature. His life of Huss, the Reformer, issued some years ago, commanded much attention, while his contributions to the leading magazines and reviews have been numerous and able. He will, no doubt, bring to his new position all the qualities essential to success.

There is no truth in the rumor which was circulated yesterday to the effect that Mr. JAMES GORDON BENNETT, Sr., was dangerously ill. On the contrary, Mr. BENNETT is enjoying good health, and was at the *Herald* office yesterday, as usual.

Grapes.

Messrs. LUTHER & MILLER, of No. 62 Dey-street, yesterday received from California several boxes of grapes of the most tempting quality.

A HOUSEHOLD LABOR-SAVING MACHINE has been awarded more first-class premiums at the different State Fairs throughout the country than any other production of American manufacture. It has obtained prizes in New-England, New-York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Michigan, Indiana, Wisconsin, Missouri, New-Hampshire, Delaware and Maryland, New-Jersey, Vermont, Iowa, Kentucky, Minnesota, Illinois, Louisiana, Connecticut River Valley, Champlain Valley, the Mechanics' Institute of Boston, and the American Institute of New-York. The advantages of "The Universal" Wringing apparatus—the auxiliary to which we refer—are *durability* and *permanent gear*.

Five hundred of these domestic assistants were presented to the Sanitary Fair in 1864, and more than *three hundred and fifty thousand* of them have been disposed of.—*Commercial Advertiser.*

BE BEAUTIFUL.—If you desire beauty you should use HAGAN'S MAGNOLIA BALM.

It gives a soft, refined, satin-like texture to the Complexion, removes Roughness, Redness, Blotches, Sunburn, Tan, &c., and adds a tinge of Pearly Bloom to the plainest features. It brings the Bloom of Youth to the fading cheek, and changes the rustic Country Gir into a Fashionable City Belle.

In the use of the Magnolia Balm lies the true secret of Beauty. No Lady need complain of her Complexion who will invest 75 cents in this delightful article.

Depot No. 21 Park-row, New-York.

Dress your hair with Lyon's Kathairon.—*Advertisement.*

Kalliston.

To restore and retain the bloom and freshness of beauty unimpaired, ladies should use BURNETT'S KALLISTON. For chafing of infants, and for any roughness of the skin, it has no equal. Unlike other cosmetics, it produces a healthy action of the capillaries.—*Advertisement.*

A. Raymond & Co.,

CLOTHIERS,

Nos. 121, 123 and 125 Fulton-st., corner Nassau.

Every style of fashionable clothing, ready-made and made to order.—*Advertisement.*

APPETIZER, TONIC, NUTRIENT, INVIGORATOR—HOFF'S MALT EXTRACT.—*Advertisement.*

Headache, Languor and Melancholy, generally spring from a Disordered Stomach, Costiveness, or a Torpid Liver. Each may readily be removed by Dr. D. JAYNE'S SANATIVE PILLS, a few doses of which will be found to stimulate the Liver and Stomach to healthy action, removing all biliousness, and producing regular evacuations of the bowels. Sold by all druggists.

Hair Dye, Hair Dye, Hair Dye.—The genuine W. A. BATCHELOR'S Hair Dye is the best in the world—the only perfect dye—harmless, reliable, instantaneous, black or brown. Sold everywhere, and properly applied at BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, No. 16 Bond-st., N. Y.

The Anatomical Eyeglass Adjusts Itself to any form of nose, with less pressure than any other. JAMES PRENTICE, Optician, No 164 Broadway.

Everdell's, 302 Broadway.—Wedding and Visiting Cards, Monograms, Initialed Note Papers; most stylish in the City.

A. Morton, 25 Maiden-lane, New-York.

MORTON'S GOLD PENS.

MARRIED.

BACON—STAPLES.—At the Center Church, New-Haven, on Thursday, Sept. 9, by Rev. Leonard Bacon, D. D., Rev. EDWARD WOOLSEY BACON to MARY E., daughter of George W. Staples, Esq.

KNAPP—DELANO.—On Sunday, Feb. 14, by Rev. A. C. Varrian, D. D., HENRY G. KNAPP to FRANCES A., daughter of C. Delano, Esq., all of this City.

WATERBURY — SEYMOUR. — At St. John's Church, Detroit, Mich., on Monday, Sept. 6, 1869, by Rev. George Worthington, Lieutenant W. M. WATERBURY, United States Army, to LIZZIE, daughter of J. C. W. Seymour, Esq., of Fort Smith, Arkansas.

DIED.

COOK.—On Monday, Aug. 2, at her residence, No. 254 West 42d-st., Mrs. HENRIETTA COOK, aged 65 years.

CLARK.—At Tremont, Westchester County, on Monday Sept. 13, 1869, MARGARET AMELIA COURNHOVEN, wife of Robert Clark, in the 46th year of her age.

Her funeral will take place this morning, (Wednesday,) Sept. 15, at 10 o'clock, from her late residence, corner of Fitch-st. and Washington-av., Tremont. Train leaves Harlem Railroad Depot, corner of 26th-st. and 4th-av., at 9:10 A. M.

DECKER.—In this City, on Tuesday, Sept. 14, HENRY S. DECKER, aged 36 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral from the residence of his father-in-law, Nicholas Kline, Esq., No. 257 West 14th-st., on Friday, at 11 o'clock A. M.

☞ Troy, Kingston and Elmira, N. Y., papers please copy.

GIBSON.—At Montrose, Westchester County, on Sunday, Sept. 12, EBENEZER GIBSON.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from Montrose, the residence of his at her, James R. Gibson, on Wednesday, Sept. 15, at 12¼ P. M. Carriages will be in waiting at the Montrose Station upon the arrival of the train leaving New-York at 10 A. M.

HILLIER.—On Tuesday, Sept. 14, of consumption, CHARLES E. HILLIER, of Lafayette, City of Bergen, in his 23d year.

Friends and relatives are invited to attend the funeral at 3 P. M. to-day, (Wednesday,) from the First Baptist Church in Grove-st., Jersey City.

HOWARD.—On Monday, Sept. 13, JOSEPH W. HOWARD, in the 74th year of his age.

Funeral service will be held at his late residence, No. 113 West 42d-st., on Wednesday afternoon, at 4 o'clock. Relatives and friends, also of his brothers-in-law, R. P. Perrin and Howard Pearsall, are respectfully invited to attend.

JOHNSON.—On Monday, Sept. 13, JUNIUS J. JOHNSON, in the 51st year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family, also the members of Atlantic Lodge, No. 178, F. and A. M., are invited to attend the funeral on Wednesday, the 15th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., from his late residence, No. 39 Montgomery-st.

MERWIN.—At North Conway, N. H., on Saturday, Sept. 11, Mrs. H. M. MERWIN, in the 59th year of her age.

The friends of the family, and of her son, Jonathan H. Crane, are respectfully invited to attend her funeral from her late residence, No. 78 Clinton-place, on Wednesday, Sept. 15, at 10½ A. M.

REED.—On Monday, Sept. 13, after a short illness, LEWIS B. REED, Sr., aged 80 years.

His friends and relatives are invited to attend his funeral on Thursday, 16th inst., at 11 o'clock A. M., from his late residence, No. 60 West 47th-st.

STODDARD.—On Friday, Sept. 10, EMELINE STODDARD, aged 53 years.

WOLFE.—At Staten Island, on Tuesday evening, Sept. 14, of congestion of the lungs, UDOLPHO WOLFE, Esq., of this City, in the 59th year of his age.

Notice of the funeral hereafter.

MISCELLANEOUS.

FINE GOLD WATCH CHAINS,

Of all descriptions, for ladies and gentlemen, for sale by GEO. C. ALLEN & SON, No. 1,173 Broadway, between 27th and 28th sts., and No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

SLEEVE BUTTONS AND STUDS,

Of all descriptions, Two, Three, Four and Five, to Seventy-five Dollars a set, for sale by GEO. C. ALLEN & SON, No. 1,173 Broadway, between 27th and 28th sts., and No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY REPAIRED

In the best manner, by first-class workmen. GEO. C. ALLEN & SON, No. 1,173 Broadway, between 27th and 28th sts., and No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

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MUNN & CO., Editors *Scientific American*, No. 37 Park-row, New-York, have had nearly twenty-five years' experience in obtaining AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN PATENTS. Opinions no charge. A pamphlet 108 pages of law and information free. Address as above.

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On DIAMONDS, WATCHES, JEWELRY and SILVER WARE, and the same bought by GEO. C. ALLEN, 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

WORDS OF CHEER FOR YOUNG men who, having fallen victims to SOCIAL EVILS, desire a better MANHOOD. Sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address HOWARD ASSOCIATION, Box P, Philadelphia, Penn.

SQUIRE & LANDER, NO. 97 FULTON-st., New-York, is the best place to buy reliable watches, fine diamonds, choice jewelry and silver ware. Diamonds a specialty.

AT GENIN'S FORMER SUPERINTENDENT, D'ANCONA, No. 22 8th-av., hats, furs and fur alterations, at 25 per cent. below Broadway prices.

MISCELLANEOUS.

EAR-RINGS AND PINS,

Of all descriptions, ETRUSCAN, CAMEO, GARNET, CARBUNCLE, ONYX, JET, &c., for sale by GEO. C. ALLEN & SON, No. 1,173 Broadway, between 27th and 28th sts., and No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

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Of all descriptions, Thirty-five, Forty and Fifty to Three Hundred Dollars each, for sale by GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

FURNITURE COVERINGS OF EVERY description at KELTY'S Curtain store, Broadway, between Howard and Grand sts.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

PUBLISHED THIS DAY:

I. THE VAGABONDS.

And other Poems.

By J. T. TROWBRIDGE. With steel portrait of the author. 1 vol, 16mo. Cloth, $1 50. Half calf, $3.

Many of Mr. TROWBRIDGE's poems, originally printed in the Atlantic Monthly and other periodicals, have been so widely copied that they have gained a national reputation. "The Vagabonds," "Darius Green and his Flying Machine," "The Name in the Bark," and "The Wonderful Sack," have become familiar as household words with all intelligent readers. Mr. TROWBRIDGE's numerous admirers will be gratified to have his poems in a handsome volume, with a fine portrait of the author.

II. SERMONS.

By Rev. STOPFORD A. BROOKE, author of "The Life and Letters of F. W. Robertson." 1 vol., 12mo, $2.

Mr. BROOKE needs no introduction to American readers, being already favorably known by his admirable edition of the "Life and Letters of Rev. F. W. Robertson." He is regarded in England as one of the foremost preachers of London, and the remarkable discourses in this volume justify his title to a leading rank among the religious teachers of the day. Their freedom and vigor of thought, their reverend and catholic tone, and their striking adaptation to the needs and spirit of the present hour, make them, like Robertson's Sermons, a most valuable addition to our religious literature.

III. ROMOLA.

By GEORGE ELIOT. Household edition. 1 vol. 16mo Cloth, $1. Half calf, $2 25.

"To praise any of George Eliot's works is to paint the lily. Fields, Osgood & Co. are to be thanked for furnishing to the American public in so excellent shape and at so low a price a series of novels which for their power, interest and high tone are not equaled in contemporary literature."—*New-York Evening Mail.*

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POLITICAL.

UNION REPUBLICAN GENERAL COMMITTEE.—A special meeting of the above-named Committee will be held at Headquarters, corner of Broadway and 23d-st., on THURSDAY EVENING, Sept. 16, 1869, at 8 o'clock. The Executive Committee will meet at 7½ o'clock same evening. Punctual attendance is requested.

JAMES W. BOOTH, President.

GEORGE H. SHELDON, MORRIS FRIEDSAM, } Secretaries.

UNION REPUBLICAN CENTRAL COMMITTEE, Apollo Rooms, Broadway and 28th-st.—THIS EVENING, meeting of this Committee at 7½ o'clock, and of Executive Committee at 7 o'clock. EDGAR KETCHUM, President; NORMAN STRATTON, JAMES A. LUCAS, Vice-Presidents; GEO. P. PUTNAM, Chairman Executive Committee; THOMAS ALLISON, Dr. EMIL W. HOEBER, Secretaries.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

The Fall season may be now considered as fairly opened. Yesterday, a particularly bright and auspicious day, three large sales were made, and the results in each instance were very gratifying.

At Shippan Point, Stamford, Conn., Messrs. JOHNSON & MILLER sold a large and very valuable property. The steamer *Thomas Colyer* was crowded with perhaps the most select party of ladies and gentlemen that have yet attended a suburban sale. The sail up the Sound was very delightful. GRAFULLA'S Seventh Regiment Band furnished the music, and fully sustained their hard-earned reputation. A salute was fired as the boat left the dock and another as she neared the Point, which was answered from on shore. Disembarking, a fine lunch was found ready and waiting. To it the excursionists did ample justice, the sail having whetted their appetites, and the sandwiches and fresh fruits vanished as if by magic. This of course had an excellent effect on the sale. Men have a keen appreciation, and are willing to bid promptly on a full stomach, but to a hungry man, the best country does not appear particularly attractive. That pleasant exercise finished, they formed in line, first the band, then the auctioneer in an open carriage, drawn by four cream-colored horses, then the ladies in carriages, and next the gentlemen, some on foot and some in wagons, and to the tune of a lively march, proceeded to the place where the sale was to commence. The first impressions were satisfactory, and when Mr. JOHNSON made his opening speech—one of his characteristic ones, witty and to the point, calculated to catch the attention of all, and keep it too—the excursionists were in that particularly easy and amiable humor which auctioneers know so well how to appreciate. The bidding from the start was good; the people kept well together, moved about with the auctioneer from point to point, listened to what he had to say, and bought promptly at very fair prices. Over $100,000 worth was disposed of, about half of which was purchased by the veteran showman, Mr. P. T. BARNUM, between whom and Mr. JOHNSON a little running fire of jokes was kept up for some time. When they quit it was hard to tell which had the advantage. The sale continued until about 5 o'clock, at which time, although the bidding was as good as at the start, it was thought best to quit. It was accordingly adjourned. Detectives GORDON, MCINTYRE and PERRIN accompanied the party, but their services happily were not needed. There were no disreputable nor disorderly persons on board; not the slightest disturbance of any kind occurred, and the officers had nothing to do but enjoy themselves, and that they did thoroughly. The party arrived in New-York about 8 o'clock, and separated all pleased alike, the buyers, sellers, excursionists and auctioneers.

At Avenel, N. J., Messrs. A. D. MELLICK, Jr., & BROTHER had a very successful sale. The property is the same that was offered last Spring, but postponed in consequence of the rain. It is situated at Avenel Station, just beyond Rahway on the Perth Amboy branch. The location is very beautiful, the property lies high, commands good views of the surrounding country, Staten Island and the Orange Mountains.

It was in good condition and appeared to much better advantage than when previously offered. The lunch arrangements were very good. The tables were fifty feet square, so that there was abundance of room for all. The lots were all 50x150, and the prices obtained were quite satisfactory.

At the Exchange Salesroom Mr. JOSEPH MCGUIRE made a large sale of East side improved property. The room was well filled, the bidding spirited and the appearance of the salesroom very like that of last Winter when the Boulevard and West side excitement was at its height. Taken altogether the opening of the Fall season has been very brilliant and gratifying. If it continue as well as it has commenced, this will be the most interesting and the largest New-York has ever seen.

To-day nothing will be done of any moment. To-morrow Messrs. A. D. MELLICK, Jr., & BRO. have a sale of 160 building lots at Bergen Point, N. J. The property has already been fully described in this column. A special train will leave the foot of Liberty-street at 12:15. Tickets, maps and particulars may be had at the auctioneer's office, No. 26 Pine-street.

Auction Sales Yesterday.

AVENEL, N. J.

By A. D. Mellick, Jr., & Brother.

Chestnut-st., South Side.

Block 4, plot 12	$105	Block 4, plot 10	$100
Block 4, plot 11	105	Block 4, plot 9	100
Block 7, plot 22	$100	Block 7, plot 18	$71
Block 27, plot 20	75	Block 7, plot 16	65
Block 7, plot 21	75	Block 7, plot 17	65
Block 7, plot 19	73		
Block 7, plot 15	$62	Block 7, plot 1	$66
Block 7, plot 13	60	Block 7, plot 2	66
Block 7, plot 14	60	Block 7, plot 3	66
Block 7, plot 11	51	Block 8, plot 27	60
Block 7, plot 12	51	Block 8, plot 28	60
Block 7, plot 10	67	Block 8, plot 26	63
Block 7, plot 8	66	Block 8, plot 25	64
Block 7, plot 7	68	Block 8, plot 23	55
Block 7, plot 6	60	Block 8, plot 24	55
Block 7, plot 5	62		

Chestnut-st., Opposite Side.

Block 5, plot 25	$95	Block 5, plot 29	$95
Block 5, plot 26	95	Block 5, plot 30	95
Block 5, plot 27	95	Block 5, plot 16	110
Block 5, plot 28	95	Block 5, plot 15	110
Block 8, plot 44	$112	Block 8, plot 38	$67
Block 8, plot 43	100	Block 8, plot 35	68
Block 8, plot 37	67	Block 8, plot 36	68

Maple-st., North Side.

Block 8, lot 1	$53	Block 8, lot 8	$48
Block 8, lot 2	53	Block 8, lot 9	52
Block 8, lot 3	53	Block 8, lot 10	52
Block 8, lot 4	53	Block 8, lot 11	51
Block 8, lot 5	55	Block 8, lot 12	51
Block 8, lot 6	55	Block 8, lot 13	50
Block 8, lot 7	48	Block 8, lot 14	50

Rahway-av. and Chestnut-st.

Block 2, lot 17	$62	Block 2, lot 22	$52
Block 2, lot 18	62	Block 2, lot 23	60
Block 2, lot 19	61	Block 2, lot 24	61
Block 2, lot 20	60	Block 2, lot 25	61
Block 2, lot 21	58		

Rahway-av. and Cedar-st.

Block 2, lot 16	$60	Block 2, lot 14	$59
Block 2, lot 15	60	Block 2, lot 13	59

SHIPPAN POINT.

By Johnson & Miller.

1 plot, Ocean Drive, No. 96, 2 acres and 60-100, per acre	$2,700
1 plot, Ocean Drive, No. 97, 2 acres and 47-100, per acre	2,700
1 plot, Ocean Drive, No. 98, 2 acres and 29-100, per acre	2,700
1 plot, Ocean Drive, No. 99, 2 acres and 27-100, per acre	7,700
1 plot, Ocean Drive, No. 100, 2 acres and 2-100, per acre	2,200
1 plot, Ocean Drive, No. 101, 1 acre and 67-100, per acre	2,200
1 plot, Ocean Drive, No. 102, 96-100 of an acre, per acre	2,200
1 plot, Ocean Drive, No. 73, 2 acres and 67-100, per acre	2,200
1 plot, Shippan-av. and Ocean Drive, No. 53, 1 acre and 70-100, per acre	2,250
1 plot, Ocean Drive East, No. 54, 1 acre and 50-100, per acre	2,250
1 plot, Ocean Drive East, No. 49, 1 acre and 21-100, per acre	2,250
1 plot, Shippan-av., No. 55, 1 acre and 46-100, per acre	2,000
1 plot, Shippan-av., No. 55½, 1 acre and 46-100, per acre	2,100
1 plot, Shippan-av., No. 52, 1 acre and 91-100, per acre	2,000
1 plot, Ocean Drive and Shippan-av., No. 51, 1 acre and 21-100, per acre	1,800
1 plot, Ocean Drive, No. 50, 1 acre and 61-100, per acre	1,800
1 plot, Shippan and Fairview avs., No. 57, 2 acres and 41-100, per acre	2,000
1 plot, Shippan-av., No. 61, 1 acre and 1-12, per acre	2,000
1 plot, Shippan-av., No. 62, 1 acre and 1-12, per acre	2,000
1 plot, Shippan-av., No. 63, 1 acre and 1-12, per acre	1,950
1 plot, Shippan-av., No. 64, 1 acre and 1-12, per acre	1,900
1 plot, Stamford and Fairview avs., No. 30, 2 acres and 61-100, per acre	1,900
1 plot, Stamford-av., No. 31, 2 acres and 61-100, per acre	1,700
1 plot, Stamford-av., No. 32, 2 acres and 13-100, per acre	1,700
1 plot, Ocean Drive, west, No. 24, 2 acres and 62-100, per acre	1,700
1 plot, Stamford and Fairview avs., No. 45, 2 acres and 22-100, per acre	1,800
1 plot, Ocean Drive, west, No. 21, 2 acres and 52-100, per acre	1,700
1 plot, Ocean Drive, west, No. 20, 2 acres and 44-100, per acre	1,700
1 plot, Ocean Drive, west, No. 5, 3 acres and 67-100, per acre	1,500

NEW-YORK CITY.

By Joseph McGuire.

No. 9 Avenue A, 3-story and basement brick dwelling and store, 18.10x40, with 2-story brick extension, 18.10x12; size of lot, 18.10x80	16,100
No. 15 Avenue A, 3-story and basement brick dwelling and store, about 19.10x40; size of lot, 19.10x80	18,100
No. 21 Avenue A, corner 2d-st., 3-story and basement brick dwelling and store, covering whole lot, 15.3x64	24,200
No. 5? Second-av., corner 5th-st., three-story and basement brick dwelling and store, about 25x60, with two-story brick private stable, on rear of 5th-st., 25x25, lot 25x100, with an L attachment 25x48.6	$40,200

Nos. 611 and 613 East 12th-st., two-story basement and attic dwelling and store, brick front, about 26x40, and a row of two-story brick and frame stables, 16x108, size plot 70.5x100.2........ 12,700

South side 52d-st., 525 ft. w. of 11th-av., three-story and basement brick house, lot 20x100.5........ 4,100

"Sharon Hall," the beautiful country seat of Judge E. Jay Byrne, was sold on Saturday last to Charles Knox, Esq., for $45,000. About thirteen acres of lawn and orchard go with it.

Transfers of Real Estate.

NEW-YORK.

Hammond-st., s. s., 150 ft. e. of 4th-st., 25.10x116x24.6x116	$3,900
Ludlow-st., No. 52, 20x87.6	13,250
Rivington-st., s. s., 25 ft. e. of Willett-st., 20x70	10,000
39th-st., n. s., 270.1 ft. w. of 2d-av., 19.¼x98.9	12,250
51st-st., s. s., 272 ft. e. of 8th-av., 167.11x100.5	55,000
54th-st., s. s., 163 ft. e. of 6th-av., 22x100.5	40,000
63d-st., n. s., 200 ft. w. of 3d-av., 100x100.5	25,000
79th-st., s. s., 285 ft. e. of 2d-av., 20x102.2	18,000
84th-st., n. s., 300 ft. e. of 1st-av., 75x192.9	2,500
121st-st., n. s., 225 ft. w. of Avenue A, 75x100.11	7,650
2d-av., e. s., 101 ft. n. of Houston-st., 34.8x55x1x30.5x101.8	11,000
10th-av., e. s., 25.2¾ ft. s. of 125th-st., 75.8¼x100	10,560

Lease Recorded.

Hudson-st., No. 251, 2 years, per annum	$600

KINGS COUNTY.

Brooklyn.

Ainslie-st., n. s., 175 ft. w. of Graham-av., 25x100	$4,000
Bartlett-st., n. s., 60 ft. e. of Throop-av., 20x100	4,100
Cook and Bogert sts., n. w. corner, 90.4x100x94.1x100	1,200
Dean-st., s. s., 300 ft. e. of Buffalo-av., 25x95.2x25.5x100	400
Hunter-st., e. s., 120 ft. s. of Putnam-av., 20x100	nom.
South 4th-st., s. w. s., 175 ft. e. of 2d-st., 22.4x46.5x106x20.7x106.10x47.1	10,000
South 9th-st., n. s., 40 ft. w. of 2d-st., 20x75	6,500
Flushing-av. and Bogert-st., n. e. corner, 37.4x102.10x3.2x107.4	310
Liberty and Cypress avs., s. e. cor., 50x100	700
Ralph-av., e. s., 40 ft. s. of Madison-st., 10x100	400
Gravesend, lots Nos. 1 and 2, W. H. Stilwell's	160
Lots Nos. 101 and 102, H. Concklin and others map	400

QUEENS COUNTY.

Flushing.

Whitestone and Bay Side avs., s. e. cor., 632x406	$20,000

Hempstead.

Plot adjoining Hempstead, (Hempstead Plains,) A. T. Stewart's, 7,170 acres	$3 4,350
Hempstead and Jamaica plank-road, n. s., adjoining Bedell's, 5 acres	15,000

Hicksville.

Indefinite locality, lot No. 60, 100x200	$40

Newtown.

Bushwick and Newtown road, s. s., adjoining Haviland's, h. and l., 1 acre	$2,000
Newtown and Maspeth plank-road, w. s., adjoining Folk's, 2 acres	5,000

NEW-JERSEY.

Newark.

Berlin-st., n. s., 150 ft. e. of Lisle-st., 50x100	$1,000
Congress-st., n. s., indefinite lot, 25x159 } Congress-st., e. s., 257 ft. from Ferry-st., 21 ft. front } Jeffer on-st., w. s., indefinite lot, 40x99 } Fillmore-st., w. s., 125 ft. s. of Market-st., 100x125 }	10,511
High-st., w. s., 24 ft. from State-st., 43x98	1,550
Sussex-av., corner South 4th-st., 47x100	8,000
West Broad-st., s. s., indefinite lot, 54x224	9,200
Road from upper end Market-st. to Orange, e. s., 4 21-100 acres	8,200

Belleville.

Spring Garden to Franklin road, 1 acre	$455

Bloomfield.

Railroad-av., e. s., indefinite plot, 30x116	$1,000

East Orange.

Oliver-st., e. s., indefinite, 100x152	$1,200

Milburn.

Morris and Elizabeth turnpike, n. s., indefinite, 19 44-100 acres	$29,000

Woodside.

Carterel-st., s. s., 200 ft. w. of Lincoln-av., 70x100	$1,060

Hoboken.

Garden-st., w. s., 86 ft. n. of 10th-st., 21x100	$4,000
Meadow-st., w. s., 78 ft. s. of 3d-st., 25x95	5,190
Morris-st., w. s., 100 ft. n. of Ferry-st., 25x100	800

Bergen.

Water-st., w. s., 250 ft. n. of Church-st., 50x248	$36,250
Lots Nos. 62 and 63, block No. 1, Henry Bainbridge's property	6,000

North Bergen.

Bull's Ferry road, n. s., west of J. Meeks', 266x322.6	$2,500
Lots Nos. 13, 14, 15 and 16, block A, map Secaucus City, 100x100	700

Bayonne.

Avenue T and 1st-st., corner of, 25x25	$800

Union.

Lots Nos. 527, 528, 529 and 530, Hudson County Real Estate Company's map	$500

CITY REAL ESTATE.

AT A SACRIFICE.—FOR SALE—A VALUABLE property in West-st., near Washington market, consisting of three lots, with a hotel and two stores, now paying 10 per cent. on $100,000; will be sold at a great bargain. Apply to HENRY FINCK, No. 139 West-st.

FOR SALE—THE HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED three-story brown-stone house No. 323 West 55th-st.; in perfect order and convenient to the Park; furniture all new and of good quality; will be sold low and terms easy. Apply on the premises.

FOR SALE—A VERY DESIRABLE IMPROVED lot in Green-Wood Cemetery. Inquire of JAMES SHACKEY, 5th-av. and 24th-st., near Green-wood.

FOR SALE—53D-ST., SOUTH SIDE, 150 FEET east of 5th-av., two lots. Apply to FRANK G. BROWN, No. 58 Broadway.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—IN BROOKLYN, NORTHWEST corner of Clinton and Lafayette avs., some of those elegant four-story high-stoop brown-stone-front Mansard-roofed houses, 22 and 23 by 48x100 or 200; these houses have been built by day's work under the supervision of the owner, in a most thorough and substantial manner; all modern improvements; repeat black-walnut finish; French plate glass; price moderate; terms to suit; about 18 rooms. Immediate possession. Take Green-av. cars from Fulton Ferry. Inquire on the premises of THOMAS FAGAN, owner.

LARGE ROOMS TO LET.—ROOMS OR halls will be built, any size to suit applicant, in new building now being built on Adams-st., with entrance No. 367 Fulton-st. and No. 10 Myrtle-av., thus making the most desirable rooms for balls, societies, clubs or offices. Apply to owner, on premises.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

NURSERYMEN, ATTENTION.

There is no property in the vicinity of New-York so admirably adapted for your business as the magnificent country seat formerly belonging to

Hon. BENJAMIN WOOD,

situated at Great Neck, L. I., fourteen miles from the City, via Flushing and North Shore Railroads. The soil is excellent. All choice trees and shrubs, indigenous to this climate, are growing luxuriously in the gardens and plantations surrounding the mansion. The green-houses are filled with delicate and showy flowers. Arborvita and Rose of Sharon hedges skirt the outside boundaries. Upward of $140,000 have been spent during the last twenty years on the property.

ON TUESDAY, SEPT. 21,

At 12 o'clock noon, on the premises, this magnificent country seat will be sold in plots to suit, at public auction, on easy terms, positively and without reserve, to the highest bidder. Never before has there been such an opportunity. Call at once on us, secure a map, and by all means examine the property before the sale, which, we repeat again, will be positive and peremptory. There will be underbidding.

JOHNSON & MILLER, Auctioneers, No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

TO FLORISTS.

Your opportunity to purchase a splendid property, admirably adapted for your business, will be at the great sale of the magnificent country seat formerly belonging to

Hon. BENJAMIN WOOD,

situated at Great Neck, L. I., fourteen miles from New-York, and only seven minutes' walk from the depot. The sale, which will take place on the premises at 12 o'clock

TUESDAY, Sept. 21,

will be absolute in every particular.

The property will be sold in plots to suit. Be sure and call on us at once, secure a map and examine the ground before the sale.

JOHNSON & MILLER, Auctioneers, No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

FOR SALE AT MORRISANIA,

Westchester County, a double cottage, eleven rooms and three lots of ground, on Spring-place, near the Boston road; plenty of fruit; good well of water. Inquire on the premises, Spring-place, between 4th and 5th sts., first house from the Boston road.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES and farms, a great variety, beautifully situated one hour from N. Y., for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season, or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, 243 Broadway, N. Y., 9 to 11 A. M.; Orange, corner Main and Cone sts., 1 to 5 P. M.

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FURNISHED HOUSE TO RENT,

No. 622 Lexington-av.—Four-story brown-stone front; house between 53d and 54th sts.; handsomely furnished throughout; house first-class and fitted with every convenience; rent $4,000 per annum. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—A DESIRABLE four-story brown-stone front house in 14th-st., near 8th-av., elegantly and fully furnished. For terms and permits apply to WM. & E. A. CRUIKSHANK, No. 55 Broadway.

HOUSE TO RENT AND FURNITURE for sale, or would be rented, furnished, for the Winter at a reasonable rate; location unexceptionable. Apply to SYPHER & CO., No. 557 Broadway.

TO LET OR LEASE—THE FOUR-STORY house No. 74 University-place, corner of 13th-st.; a desirable business location. Apply to WM. & E. A. CRUIKSHANK, No. 55 Broadway.

A PART OF THE HOUSE NO. 45 West 26th-st., to let to a small family of adults.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET—THE ASBURY LIFE Insurance Company being about to remove to new offices at No. 805 Broadway, corner of 11th-st., offer to let their present offices at No. 291 Broadway, corner of Reade-st.

Apply on the premises.

OFFICES TO LET—AT NO. 14 PARK-place, near City Hall. Apply at No. 192 Broadway, to PETER A. H. JACKSON.

DESK-ROOM TO LET—NO. 5 BEEKman-st., Room No. 7, first floor.

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The best assortment in this City.

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Positive sale by order of James A. Williamson, Esq., of 160 BUILDING LOTS,

AT

BERGEN POINT, N. J.,

ON

THURSDAY, Sept. 16,

At 1 P. M., on the premises.

These lots are well located, five minutes' walk from the station, on Avenues U and V and 4th and 5th sts., and in the midst of improvements.

Terms unusually easy: Ten per cent. on the day of sale and $10 a month thereafter; or $25 a quarter, with interest, on deferred payments.

Bergen Point is but twenty-five minutes from the New-York side of the river, by the Central Railroad of New-Jersey, with sixty trains daily, running at all hours of the day and night.

Sale absolute.

Every man can save $10 a month from his wages and salary, and own a desirable lot in a good location.

No better savings bank can be found for the poor man.

Special trains from the foot of Liberty-st. at 12¼ P. M. Collation on the arrival of the train. Maps and passes will be in readiness at the office of the auctioneers seven days before the sale.

A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO.

JAMES E. MALLORY, Auctioneer.

BY MALLORY & BLACKWELL,

AUCTIONEERS AND BROKERS, NO. 55 LIBERTY-ST., NEW-YORK.

THURSDAY, SEPT. 16,

at 2 P. M., on the premises, POSITIVE SALE of FIFTY-NINE DESIRABLE LOTS,

at the junction of Bedford-av. and Sleepy Hollow-road, TARRYTOWN. Seventy-five per cent. on bond and mortgage. Trains leave 30th-st. at 10 and 10½ A. M. Maps and full particulars at offices of auctioneers,

OPPOSITE DEPOT, TARRYTOWN,

Or No. 55 LIBERTY-ST., NEW-YORK.

J. JOHNSON, JR., Auctioneer.

HO! FOR GREAT NECK!

SECOND GRAND SALE.

SEASON OF PEACHES, NINTH MONTH, TWENTY-FIRST DAY.

FREE RIDES! FREE LUNCH!

FREE EXCURSION!

SPECIAL TRAIN.

JOHNSON & MILLER

WILL POSITIVELY SELL AT AUCTION, WITHOUT LIMIT OR RESERVATION, ON TUESDAY, SEPT. 21,

AT 12 O'CLOCK, ON THE PREMISES, GREAT NECK, QUEENS COUNTY, L. I.,

the magnificent property formerly belonging to the Hon. Ben. Wood, consisting of the

MANSION HOUSE, NUMEROUS OUTBUILDINGS, AND

500 ELEGANT VILLA PLOTS OF VARIOUS DIMENSIONS.

THIS CHARMING PLACE, situated on a gently-undulating slope, was laid out and improved by its former owner at an expense of upward of $140,000. In the garden the choicest flowers and fruits abound. Surrounding the dwelling are plantations of the most beautiful shrubs and shade trees: arbor vitæ and rose of Sharon hedges skirt the boundaries, while in the greenhouses the most delicate, showy, and beautiful flowers are constantly in bloom. The sight of a century plant 50 years old will well repay a visit.

THE FOLLOWING FACTS are important to those who contemplate purchasing country property. Great Neck is proverbial for health. It is only fourteen miles from New-York City Hall, much nearer than Westfield, Plainfield, Summit, Rahway or New-Brunswick. The railroad facilities are good and constantly improving. Property now sells cheap, and the advance in prices during the next few years must be fabulous.

BY ALL MEANS ATTEND THIS SALE. Take your wife with you. A day in the country will be beneficial. The company will be select. No disreputable persons will be allowed on the cars. Special detectives will be on duty.

HOW TO GO.

Take the Hunter's Point boat at foot of James-slip or 34th-st., New-York, at 9:30 o'clock on the morning of sale. Cross to Hunter's Point, jump into JOHNSON & MILLER'S SPECIAL TRAIN, and then away for the great sale.

Long Islanders will take cars at Hunter's Point at 9:40 o'clock.

SHOULD THE DAY BE RAINY THE SALE WILL BE POSTPONED UNTIL NEXT FAIR DAY.

MAPS AND FREE TICKETS are now ready at the office of JOHNSON & MILLER, No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

J. JOHNSON, JR., Auctioneer.

RAHWAY, N. J.

THIRD GREAT AUTUMN SALE.

CITY AND COUNTRY COMBINED.

FREE RIDES ON SPECIAL TRAIN.

GRAND COLLATION, AND PLENTY OF IT.

JOHNSON & MILLER

Will sell, absolutely without limit, on the premises, at 12½ o'clock, on

TUESDAY, SEPT. 28,

500 CHOICE BUILDING LOTS

In the Third Ward of the

CITY OF RAHWAY.

Should the weather be stormy, the sale will take place on the next fair day.

Full particulars concerning location, desirability, &c., will appear hereafter.

CLERKS and MECHANICS will find it to their interest to secure maps of, and attend this sale.

HOW TO GO.—Take special train, which will leave foot of Cortlandt-st. by New-Jersey Railroad, at 11 o'clock on the day of sale, Sept. 28.

Free excursion tickets can be had, after Sept. 17, of JOHNSON & MILLER, No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York, or of GEORGE R. JAQUES, Esq., No. 208 Broadway, New-York, on and after Sept. 15.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

TRUSTEE'S SALE OF THE ELEGANT COUNTRY SEAT AT RYE, WESTCHESTER COUNTY, N. Y., LATE THE RESIDENCE OF HENRY A. KELLY, DECEASED.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on MONDAY, Sept. 20, at 12 o'clock M., on the premises, by order of E. R. Mudge, Esq., Trustee, the elegant country seat known as the WATERSIDE ESTATE, situate on Grace Church-st. and the road leading to the steamboat landing, in the town of Rye, Westchester County, containing about 4½ acres of land, and having a valuable water front, together with dock and water privileges adjoining. The improvements consist of a two-story mansion-house, with modern improvements, cottage, two stables and bathing-house; on the dock there is a large storehouse and a building formerly used as a steamboat depot. The land is well laid out; high, sloping gradually to the water's edge, where it terminates in a substantial sea wall, built in three terraces; has a commanding view of Long Island Sound and surrounding country. This property, from its beautiful location and proximity to the City, (one hour's ride,) is very desirable as a country residence, or is well adapted for a Summer hotel. For maps, photographs and further particulars, apply to the auctioneers, No. 7 Pine-st. Will be sold in two plots.

AUCTION SALES.

EDWARD SCHENCK, Auctioneer.

ELEGANT HORSES,

CARRIAGES, SLEIGHS,

HARNESS, SADDLES AND BRIDLES,

SUPERB ROBES, BLANKETS, BELLS, &c., &c.,

Forming one of the most complete and valuable private establishments in the City.

By EDWARD SCHENCK,

THIS MORNING, 15TH INST.,

AT 9½ O'CLOCK A. M.,

At the private stable,

NO. 107 EAST 16TH-ST.

O. H. PIERSON, Navy-yard Auctioneer.

WILL BE SOLD ON WEDNESDAY, Sept. 15, at 12 M., at Brooklyn Navy-yard, by order of Rear-Admiral S. W. Godon, Commandant, SIX LARGE IRON BOILERS, 30 tons each weight. Also, one DONKEY BOILER. For information apply to Engineer's Office, Navy-yard.

WILL BE OFFERED AT PUBLIC sale, on THURSDAY, the 30th of September, 1869, at 12 o'clock, noon, at Hoboken, by order of Hon. E. C. Banfield, Solicitor of the Treasury,

THE IRON STEAMER "VIRGIN,"

now lying at the Sectional Dock, Hoboken; Clyde built; length, 216 feet; breadth, 24 feet 5 inches; depth of hold, 10 feet 9 inches; tonnage, 441 84-100; engines double oscillating.

TERMS OF SALE—Ten per cent. of the amount bid, to be deposited by the successful bidder at the time of sale. The remainder to be paid on confirmation of the sale by the Secretary of the Treasury, and the delivery of the vessel.

For further particulars inquire of

M. H. GRINNELL, Collector of Customs, New-York.

BENJ. F. THEALL, Auctioneer.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, MIRRORS, CARPETS, &C.—BARKER & THEALL will sell by auction THIS DAY, (Wednesday,) at 10½ o'clock, at the Commercial Salesroom, No. 8 Cortlandt-st., a large and general assortment of parlor, bedroom and dining-room furniture, carpets, &c. Catalogues now ready, No. 8 Cortlandt-st.

M. DOUGHTY, Auctioneer.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE OF CABINET Furniture THIS DAY, at 10:30 o'clock, at the Warerooms, No. 113 Fulton-st., consisting of rosewood, mahogany, ebony, oak and chestnut parlor, chamber, library and dining-room sets. Sale peremptory. By order of JAMES K. HALL, Assignee.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY T. B. MINTURN, BROWN & CO. THIS DAY, (Wednesday,) Sept. 15, at 12 o'clock within their store:

150 boxes fresh Sicily Lemons.

GREEN-HOUSE, ORCHIDAE AND other choice Winter blooming and variegated leaved plants at auction, on THURSDAY, 16th inst., at 11 A. M., at YOUNG & ELLIOTT'S seed store, No. 9 John-st. A very choice assortment from Mr. John Cadness, Flushing, L. I. Plants now on exhibition.

COUNTRY BOARD.

WINTER BOARD IN ORANGE, N. J.—Two small families can be accommodated with good board in Main-st., three minutes from Brick Church Station. Address J. W. H., Orange Post Office.

FALL AND WINTER BOARD IN THE country.—Two gentlemen and wives, or four ladies, can find a pleasant home on a farm; terms, fuel and light, $7 per week. Address H. E., Esopus, Ulster County, N. Y.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED—A MEDIUM-SIZED HOUSE, IN a first-class neighborhood, above 30th-st., and below 50th-st., between 4th and 7th avs.; all the modern improvements; to cost from $20,000 to $25,000. Address, with full particulars as to price and location, THOMPSON, Box No. 132 *Times* Office, New-York.

WANTED—PERMANENTLY, SMALL COTtage or few rooms, by gentleman and wife, within an hour of City. Address, with price and particulars, VICE-PRINCIPAL, Box No. 177 *Times* Office.

INSTRUCTION.

ANTHON GRAMMAR SCHOOL,

NOS. 212 AND 214 5TH-AV., CORNER 29TH-ST., reopens in its Classical, French, English and Primary departments on MONDAY, Sept. 6. The Gymnasium on MONDAY, Oct. 4.

MADAM C. MEARS,

MADAM PROSSER,

DIRECTRESS.

Will reopen her FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN, on MONDAY, Sept. 20.

Letters and applications promptly attended to.

No. 222 (old No. 202) Madison-avenue.

LYON'S COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE.

NOS. 161 5TH-AV. AND 937 BROADWAY,

Corner 22d-st., opens Sept. 20—Fourteenth year.

Rooms spacious, light, high-ceiled and steam-heated. Young pupils with Mrs. Lyon, the others with Mr. Lyon. Within three years 17 have entered college—7 Columbia, 5 Yale, 2 Harvard, 2 Williams, 1 Troy Polytechnic. Other classes follow yearly. A weekly Literary Union includes the Principal and older pupils. Light Gymnastics. Only pure, contented, working pupils desired.

This year's patrons of from 3 to 13 years' connection:

H. M. Alexander,	George W. Duer,	H. P. Marshall,
John Auchincloss,	Wm. A. Hadden,	Joseph Morrill,
John S. Boyd,	Jas. C. Holden,	Wm. Morrison,
John Brooks,	Clement Jewett,	James L. Phipps,
Edwin J. Brown,	Chas. A. Lamont,	Dan. S. Schanck,
Josiah H. Burton,	Chas. Lamson,	Cyrus A. Smith,
Nath W. Chater,	L. Lockwood,	Robert Squires,
Theo. H. Conkling,	Theo. McNamee,	Geo. P. Trigg,
Kenny Couillard,	B. F. Manierre,	A. S. Underhill,
Townsend Cox,	Dr. T. M. Markoe,	Judge Van Vorst,
Henry Day,	R. M. Masterton,	Ralph Wells.

MORRIS FEMALE INSTITUTE,

MORRISTOWN, N. J.

A select Family School, combining the choicest home accommodations, with superior educational advantages. Chief among the latter is a new system of teaching, which has been commended in the highest terms. Address

C. G. HAZELTINE, A. M., Principal.

PARENTS

Who have not yet placed their daughters, may learn the distinctive features of the sixth year of MISS COMSTOCK'S SCHOOL, from personal application or circulars, which may be had at her new residence,

No. 32 West 40th-st.,

Reservoir-square, (Murray Hill,) New-York.

FRANCO-AMERICAN INSTITUTE

For young gentlemen, No. 37 West 33d-st., New-York.—Fourth year. Day and boarding pupils. French, English, classical and scientific instruction. Primary Department. Modern languages. Reopening on Sept. 21. Monsieur E. FEZANDIE will be at home on and after Sept. 1.

WEST SIDE LADIES' SEMINARY

No. 302 West 34th-st.,

Miss C. E. FERRIS, Principal,

Will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 15.

MRS. EARLE'S

BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AT RYE, N. Y.,

Will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 20, 1869.

Address personally or by letter as above.

MRS. SYLVANUS REED'S

French and English Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 101 East 38th-st., corner of Park-av., Murray Hill, will commence its sixth year the 22d September. Circulars sent on request.

P. W. MOELLER'S

German-American Boarding and Day School and CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC, No. 336 West 29th-st.

G. HEYNER, Professor of Music.

P. W. MOELLER.

MISS VAN WAGENEN

Will reopen her Boarding and Day School for young Ladies and Children, at No. 13 East 49th-st., on THURSDAY, Sept. 23.

MR. DUANE S. EVERSON'S

Select English Classical and Mathematical School for Boys, No. 1,182 Broadway, near 28th-st., will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 20.

THE RIVERDALE INSTITUTE—A Collegiate School for young ladies, at Riverdale, on the Hudson, will reopen for the seventh school year on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 15.

Circulars at Appleton's, No. 90 Grand-st., N. Y. The Principal will remain at the Institute during vacation. Frequent trains to and from the City.

Mrs. CORNELIA MCVICKAR MILLER, Principal.

A GRADUATE OF HARVARD, REsiding in Cambridge, will take into his family one or two pupils to receive a thorough preparation for college, in a pleasant home. He has had experience in college teaching, and can offer the highest testimonials of his scholarship and ability by reference to Rev. Dr. Peabody, Professor Child and others of the University. For terms, &c., address HARVARD GRADUATE, Box No. 698, Cambridge, Mass.

PENNINGTON SEMINARY, NEAR Trenton, N. J.—A first-class boarding school for both sexes; location beautiful; instruction extended and thorough; home comforts among the best; discipline paternal but exact; $210 per year; pupils received at any time. Address Rev. T. HANLON, A. M., D. D., Pennington, N. J.

NEW-YORK YALE SCHOOL FOR BOYS reopens on MONDAY, Sept. 20, at No. 1,193 Broadway, Rooms Nos. 12 and 13, Apollo Hall Block, Rev. H. M. COLTON, A. M., Principal. An earnest, thorough, practical School, ☞ fitting boys from 6 to 20 years for business, or for Sheffield Scientific School, West Point, Princeton, Columbia, Harvard, and especially for YALE.

BISHOPTHORPE.—THE SECOND YEAR of this school for girls will begin, D. V., upon the 15th of September next. The number of pupils, all of whom live in the house, is limited to thirty. French taught by a resident governess, and, so far as possible, made the language of the family. Address for circulars, Miss CHASE, Bishopthorpe, Bethlehem, Penn.

RUMORS HAVING BEEN CIRCUlated that Mr. LESPINASSE purposes abandoning the direction of the Fort Washington French Institute, he feels it his duty to assure the parents of his pupils that such rumors are entirely unfounded, and that he will continue to devote all his time and care to the management of his establishment.

WEST BRANCH BOARDING SCHOOL for boys, Jersey shore, Lycoming County, Penn., reopens Sept. 8. Parents and guardians cannot find a more healthy location, with thorough preparation for business or college, and every home comfort. $200 per year. For circulars address

F. DONLEAVY LONG, A. M., Principal.

RENSSELAER POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE, Troy, N. Y.—Thorough instruction in Civil and Mining Engineering, Chemistry, Metallurgy and Natural Science. Graduates obtain desirable positions. Reopens Sept. 8. For annual register, giving full information, address Prof. CHAS. DROWNE, Director.

DE CRAUZAT INSTITUTE FOR young gentlemen, boarding and day school, No. 30 East 28th-st., reopens Sept. 21. French, English and classical instruction. Pupils prepared for college and business. French is the language of the school. Send for circulars.

$75 A QUARTER GIVES A SELECT and pleasant home, with every care and attention and thorough instruction to girls under 14 and boys under 9. Both New-York and Brooklyn City reference given. Address Mrs. L. J. LOBDELL, Salem Centre, Westchester County, N. Y.

CHESTER INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG LADIES.—Every advantage of the best City schools and country prices. Fall Term commences Sept. 13. Address S. C. MAGIE, Principal, Chester, Morris County, N. J.

FEMALE INSTITUTE, BEDFORD, Westchester County, N. Y., will reopen its fifteenth year WEDNESDAY, Sept. 22, Rev. R. BOLTON and lady, Principals. Terms moderate. Circulars of J. Bates, No. 155 Broadway.

BROOKLYN, (NO. 102 REMSEN-st., corner Clinton,) Young Ladies' Seminary will begin the eleventh semi-annual session MONDAY, Sept. 13. Miss CLARA C. HARRISON, Principal. Refers to Rev. R. S. Storrs, Jr., D. D., &c.

THE ENGLISH AND CLASSICAL School of the Church of the Transfiguration will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 13. For further particulars apply to the Rector, G. H. HOUGHTON, No. 1 East 29th-st.

MISSES MEEKER'S FRENCH AND English Boarding and Day School for young ladies, formerly of New-York City, will be opened in Norwich, Conn., Sept. 20, 1869. For circulars apply to the Principals, Box No. 1,327.

MRS. J. J. ROBERTS AND MISS WALKER will reopen their Day School for young ladies, No. 148 Madison-av., one door below 32d-st., on MONDAY, Sept. 20.

FAMILY SCHOOL FOR TEN BOYS at Hackensack, N. J., WM. WILLIAMS, Principal, will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 6. Superior advantages offered.

THE MISSES ROGERS' ENGLISH AND French School for young ladies and children, No. 352 West 20th-st., will reopen on THURSDAY Sept. 16.

OAK GROVE INSTITUTE—BOARDING School for boys at Mt. Morris, N. Y.; $300 covers all ordinary expenses. Fall term begins Sept. 15. Send to Principal, Rev. GEO. R. HOWELL, for circular.

MOHEGAN LAKE SCHOOL, NEAR Peekskill, Hudson River, Sept. 14. CHARLES D. MORRIS, M. A., late Fellow of Oriel College, Oxford.

MISS DU VERNET WILL REOPEN her Preparatory School for boys, at her residence, No. 102 West 29th-st., one door from 6th-av., on MONDAY, Sept. 20.

GERMAN-AMERICAN INSTITUTE, with Gymnasium and Kindergarten. Reopening TUESDAY, Sept. 14. GERCKE & KOESSLY, 23d-st., near 9th-av.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A Boarding School for Boys. The school year will commence Sept. 14. For circulars apply to D. S. ROWE, M. A., Principal.

PROFESSOR D. CHERBULIEZ'S school for boys, No. 348 4th-av., (between 25th and 26th sts.,) reopens Sept. 21. Circulars at the above address.

FAIRVIEW INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG Ladies, South Orange, N. J., reopens Sept. 14.

Miss E. A. HAMMEKEN, Principal.

MISS FRASER'S ENGLISH AND French Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, 44 West 46th-st., will reopen Wednesday, Sept. 22.

ELLSWORTH MODEL BUSINESS and Writing College. Specimen and circular free. No. 756 Broadway, corner of 8th-st.

AARON BAND'S CLASSICAL FRENCH and English School reopens TUESDAY, Sept. 14, No. 1,267 Broadway.

MISS OLSSEN'S ENGLISH AND French boarding and day school for young ladies, No. 280 4th-av., will reopen THURSDAY, Sept. 23.

THE MISSES MARSHALL'S SCHOOL for young ladies and children, No. 250 West 38th-st., will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 13.

MRS. J. T. GOODLIFF'S SCHOOL for young ladies will reopen on MONDAY, 20th September, at No. 160 West 12th-st.

MISS J. F. MOORE'S SCHOOL FOR girls will reopen Sept. 21, 1869, at 159 West 15th st.

INSTRUCTION.

CHARLIER FRENCH INSTITUTE

For Young Gentlemen,

NOS. 126, 128, 130 EAST 24TH-ST.,

Will reopen Sept. 20.

College, Business, West Point, Navy School.

Prospectus to be had. Boarding and Primary Departments. Gymnasium, &c.

Professor ELIE CHARLIER, Director.

CHARLIER INSTITUTE

FOR YOUNG LADIES.

No. 167 MADISON-AV., CORNER 33D-ST., N. Y., Will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 21. Thorough instruction. Gentle but firm discipline. *Physical culture.* French *practically* the language of the school. Primary Department. Circulars sent on request.

Mr. and Mrs. ELISEE CHARLIER, Principals.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE, NEW-YORK.

The next Academical year will begin on the first Monday (4th) of October. The students of the College will attend for matriculation on that day at 9½ A. M.

Candidates for the Freshman Class will present themselves for examination on Friday, Oct. 1 and Saturday, Oct. 2, at 10 A. M.

Applicants for admission to advanced classes, and those required to be re-examined, will present themselves on Saturday, Oct. 2, at the same hour.

For catalogues and further information apply to Rev. Dr. BARNARD, President.

HENRY DRISLER, Senior Professor and acting as President.

MLLE. ROSTAN'S

FRENCH AND ENGLISH PROTESTANT SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,

NO. 111 EAST 36TH-ST.,

will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 21. The course of instruction is designed to combine a thorough English education with the practical knowledge of the French and other modern languages.

Special attention is also given to drawing and painting, and the Musical Department, under the care of Professors S. B. MILLS and F. L. RITTER, offers peculiar advantages to those who wish to make music a special study.

A limited number of young ladies will be received in the family and welcomed to share in all the comforts and privileges of a pleasant home. Application can be made at the above address.

BERNARD FRENCH INSTITUTE

Will enter upon its 17th year on TUESDAY, Sept. 21, at Nos. 55, 57, 59 and 61 West 33d-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

These large and elegant rooms have been secured for the EXCLUSIVE USE of the school, and furnish the most ample and unexceptionable accommodations.

The English department under Prof. REDFIELD.

The Spanish department under Prof. MANTILLA.

For circulars, &c., apply to or address

Professor A. BERNARD, Principal, as above, or at No. 225 West 23d-st.

A limited number of boarding pupils will be received.

MISS HAINES

AND

MADEMOISELLE DE JANON

Respectfully inform their friends and the public that their ENGLISH and FRENCH SCHOOL for young ladies and children,

NO. 10 GRAMERCY PARK,

(East 20th-st.,)

WILL REOPEN ON THURSDAY, SEPT. 23, 1869.

MISS COMSTOCK

WILL REOPEN HER

ENGLISH, FRENCH AND GERMAN BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL,

AT HER NEW RESIDENCE,

No. 32 West 40th-st., (Reservoir Park,)

ON WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 22.

NUMBER OF BOARDING PUPILS LIMITED.

N. A. LESPINASSE & PREVOST'S,

FORT WASHINGTON FRENCH INSTITUTE, 170th-st., on the Hudson; French the language of the school; preparatory studies for Troy, West Point, Naval Academy; graduating courses for modern languages, business, and mathematics. School reopens Sept. 15. Circulars, Milhau's drug store, No. 183 Broadway; Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, or G. Lespinasse, No. 5 Pine-st.

MRS. LEVERETT'S

FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN, NO. 32 WEST 18TH-ST.,

will be open on Wednesday, Sept. 22. Applications may be made to Mrs. L. personally or by letter at the above address.

MRS. MACAULAY'S

English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 277 Madison-av., southeast corner of 40th-st., will reopen TUESDAY, Sept. 21. Letters addressed as above will receive immediate attention. Mrs. MACAULAY will be in town from the 8th of September.

DR. VAN NORMAN'S

FRENCH AND ENGLISH

FAMILY AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, Nos. 8 and 10 East 46th-st., N. Y.,

will reopen Oct. 8, 1869. For full information send for circular. Address as above.

MISS ARMSTRONG'S

FRENCH AND ENGLISH

Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies,

No. 25 East 21st-st.,

Will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 21.

Address personally or by letter as above.

MISS JAUDON'S

DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES

will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 20, at No. 5 East 27th-st. Miss Jaudon will be at home Sept. 14. Until then letters may be sent to No. 1,622 Locust-st., Philadelphia.

MISS WALSH'S

English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 32 East 28th-st., near Madison-av., will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 20.

ENGLEWOOD INSTITUTE.

An English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies, at Englewood, N. J., will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 9. Rev. T. G. WALL, Principal.

MRS. WILLIAMES'

English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, 26 West 39th-st., will reopen Wednesday, Sept. 22. Letters addressed as above.

THE COLLEGIATE SCHOOL, (ESTablished A. D. 1820,) No. 101 West 14th-st., corner 6th-av., Rev. HENRY B. CHAPIN, Ph. D., Rector, (successor to Geo. P. Quackenbos, LL. D.) The fiftieth school year begins Sept. 13, 1869. Boys thoroughly prepared for college or business. Circulars at Clark & Maynard's, No. 5 Barclay-street; Carter's, No. 530 Broadway; Blume's, No. 1,125 Broadway.

COLUMBIA GRAMMAR SCHOOL—No. 333 4th-av., formerly under Dr. Chas. Anthon, commences its 106th year Sept. 13. Classical, business and primary departments; French, German and drawing carefully taught. Rooms are fine, position central, corps of teachers large, and no extra charges. Apply for circular. B. H. CAMPBELL, Principal.

THE MURRAY HILL INSTITUTE, a boarding and day school for young gentlemen, No. 58 Park-av., between 37th and 38th sts., Rev. Joseph D. Hull, Principal, will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 20.

Circulars, with full information, sent on application.

ELMIRA FEMALE COLLEGE WILL open its next session Sept. 1. This is a college with superior advantages for advanced students. It has Eclectic, Academic and Musical Departments. Apply immediately to secure rooms. Address Rev. A. W. COWLES, D. D., President, Elmira, N. Y.

THE MISSES GREEN'S SCHOOL FOR young ladies, No. 1 Fifth-av., first house from Washington-square, will be reopened by their successors, the Misses GRAHAM, on MONDAY, the 27th of September.

MISS TOBIN'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH Boarding and Day School, No. 19 Court-st., Utica, N. Y., reopens Sept. 22. Terms, $400. References, W. B. Astor, Lafayette-place, New-York; W. H. Swift, No. 11 West 16th-st., New-York.

FRIENDS' SEMINARY, ON RUTHERford-place, for boys and girls.—The ninth annual session of this institution will commence on the 14th of ninth month (September.) For admission or circular apply at the school. HUGH FOULKE, Principal.

MLLE. TARDIVEL, FRENCH AND English Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 240 West 23d-st., will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 15. Letters addressed as above will receive immediate attention.

"THE KINDERGARTEN SCHOOLS" begin 9th year Sept. 15. Boarding and Day School for girls, 66 W. 36th-st. Boys' School connected with Prof. Farrand's, 1,400 B'y, cor. 39th-st. For admission to either apply to Miss E. M. COE, Prin., 66 W. 36th-st.

MRS. COLTON'S SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, at Middletown, Conn., will reopen Sept. 15, at her residence, No. 142 High-st. Six girls under 14 will be taken into her family and receive a thorough education, as companions of her daughters.

NO. 1,214 BROADWAY.—MISS YOUNG will reopen her school on Sept. 20. Morning session for boys, afternoon for girls. Pupils are daily exercised in a gymnasium.

G. HAMILTON'S ENGLISH CLASSIcal and Mathematical School will open Sept. 20, at No. 1,193 Broadway, for a limited number of nice boys to join a private class. Circulars at the premises.

THE MISSES BUCKNALL'S ENGLISH and FRENCH Boarding School for young ladies, at New-Brunswick, N. J. The ensuing year will commence on Sept. 22.

MRS. MARY RODGERS GRIFFITTS' French and English Day School for young ladies, at No. 106 West 42d-st., will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 27.

THE ENGLISH, FRENCH AND CLASsical School of Dr. F. BERTHET will open Sept. 20 at No. 920 Broadway. There is a gymnasium. For circulars apply to LOCKWOOD, No. 812 Broadway.

J. H. MORSE'S ENGLISH, CLASSICAL and Mathematical School for boys, No. 638 6th-av., near 37th-st., reopens MONDAY, Oct. 4. For circulars apply to J. H. MORSE, A. M., 153 East 33d-st.

MR. LEGGETT'S CLASSICAL, FRENCH and English School, No. 1,214 Broadway, will be reopened Sept. 20. Circulars also at Lockwood's, No. 812 Broadway.

MRS. PARKS & MRS. BENEDICT'S English and French Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 153 Madison-av., corner 32d-st., reopens Sept. 22. For circulars apply as above.

UNION HALL—JAMAICA, L. I., SEMINARY for young ladies, reopens Sept. 13.

MISS STEVENS, Principal.

MISS THEODORA ERNST'S SCHOOL, No. 62 West 33d st., near Broadway, will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 13.

MISS PERINE WILL REOPEN HER French and English school for young ladies, Sept. 23, at No. 106 East 38th-st.

GOLDEN HILL SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES, Bridgeport, Conn.—For circulars, address the Principal, Miss EMILY NELSON.

MISS BALLOW'S ENGLISH AND French School for young ladies, No. 24 East 22d-st., will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 23.

MISS F. E. PRIEST'S SCHOOL, NO. 203 East 16th-st., near Stuyvesant-square, will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 20.

THE MISSES ROBERTSON'S BOARDing School for girls, No. 90 Farmington-av., Hartford, Conn., will reopen Sept. 15.

A HOME AND SCHOOL FOR 10 BOYS, ages 5 to 12. Mrs. G. A. RUSS, Tarrytown, N. Y.

INSTRUCTION.

RUTGERS FEMALE COLLEGE

Will open Sept. 15, at Nos. 487, 489 and 491 5th-av., and Sept. 20, at the corner of 124th-st. and 2d-av.

Academic and preparatory schools will also be carried on at both points. A boarding department is connected with the College.

For catalogues, or further information, apply to the President, No. 489 5th-av., or to Dr. COLBY, 125th-st., Harlem.

Examinations of applicants for admission to the College will take place at No. 489 5th-av., Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, 13th, 14th and 15th inst., and at corner of 124th-st. and 2d-av., Harlem, on Friday, Saturday and Monday, 17th, 18th and 20th inst.

H. M. PIERCE, LL. D., President.

GARDNER INSTITUTE

FOR

YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN,

No. 34 West 32d-st. Twelfth year commences Sept. 21. Prof. W. F. De Haas has charge of the art department.

Rev. DR. GARDNER, Mrs. C. H. GARDNER, } Principals.

BOOK-KEEPING, WRITING, &c., FOR FALL BUSINESS.—Messrs. DOLBEAR, No. 609 Broadway, give practical instruction day or evening. Private desks secured this week without extra charge.

MT. PLEASANT MILITARY ACADEMY.

A SELECT BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS, AT SING SING, ON THE HUDSON.

The course of instruction embraces the following departments: CLASSICAL, MODERN LANGUAGES, ELEMENTARY, MATHEMATICAL, ENGLISH STUDIES AND NATURAL SCIENCE. Classes are also formed in MUSIC, DRAWING, FENCING and ELOCUTION. Lectures upon NATURAL HISTORY, CHEMISTRY, ANATOMY and PHYSIOLOGY. A THOROUGHLY ORGANIZED MILITARY DEPARTMENT, RIDING SCHOOL, WITH WELL-TRAINED HORSES, GYMNASIUM, &c. Will reopen THURSDAY, SEPT. 16.

BENJAMIN, GILMAN & ALLEN, Principals.

PACKARD.

THE PACKARD ENGLISH TRAINING SCHOOL for pupils of both sexes, under the new method of instruction, will commence its Fall term on MONDAY, Sept. 14. Rooms spacious and airy; facilities first class.

SEND FOR CIRCULAR.

S. S. PACKARD, Proprietor, No. 937 Broadway.

PREPARE FOR BUSINESS.

The PACKARD BUSINESS COLLEGE, at No. 937 Broadway, is now open for all who wish to acquire a business education. The appointments are excellent and the course of training superior to that of any institution in the country.

SEND FOR CIRCULAR.

S. S. PACKARD, Proprietor, No. 937 Broadway.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE LAW SCHOOL

The twelfth annual term of this institution commences at No. 37 Lafayette-place, on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 6, and continues until May 18, 1870.

Graduates are admitted to the Bar without further examination.

For catalogues and other information, address at No. 37 Lafayette-place.

THEODORE W. DWIGHT, Warden, &c.

MRS. GARRETSON'S

ENGLISH AND FRENCH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN,

NO. 58 WEST 47TH-ST.,

WILL OPEN TUESDAY, SEPT. 21.

For circulars apply as above.

MISS HAVENS'

FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,

No. 272 Madison-av., will be reopened MONDAY, Sept. 20. Miss Havens will be at home after Sept. 8. Letters directed to her residence will meet prompt attention. Circulars may be had as above.

MRS. OGDEN HOFFMAN'S

English and French Boarding and Day School, for young ladies and children, No. 17 West 38th-st., New-York, will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 27.

Letters addressed as above will receive prompt attention.

Miss Pegram will be associated with Mrs. Hoffman after Oct. 1.

THE CHILTON HILL SCHOOL

FOR BOYS, ELIZABETH, N. J.,

will be reopened Sept. 6.

J. YOUNG, Principal.

BROOKLYN HEIGHTS SEMINARY.

The Fall term of this institution for young ladies will open Sept. 20. For board or tuition apply to CHARLES E. WEST, Principal, No. 38 Montague-st., Brooklyn, N. Y.

ELM PARK SEMINARY

For young ladies. Pupils taught by Professor Henes to speak French and German as they were taught English. Address Rev. W. PECK, New-Haven, Conn.

FRENCH INSTITUTE.

Mlle. E. A. DE WAILLY'S French Institute for young ladies and children, No. 258 West 42d-st., will open Sept. 20. Number of boarding pupils limited.

SCHOOL OF MINES, COLUMBIA COLLEGE, FACULTY:

F. A. P. BARNARD, S. T. D., LL. D., President.

T. EGLESTON, JR., E. M., Mineralogy and Metallurgy.

FRANCIS L. VINTON, E. M., Mining Engineering.

C. F. CHANDLER, Ph. D., Analytical and Applied Chemistry.

JOHN TORREY, M. D., LL. D., Botany.

CHARLES A. JOY, Ph. D., General Chemistry.

WILLIAM G. PECK, LL. D., Mechanics.

J. H. VAN AMRINGE, A. M., Mathematics.

OGDEN N. ROOD, A. M., Physics.

J. S. NEWBERRY, LL. D., Geology and Paleontology.

Three-year courses in: 1. Mining Engineering; 2. Metallurgy; 3. Geology and Natural History; 4. Analytical and Applied Chemistry. Preparatory year for those not prepared for the regular courses. Degrees of Engineer of Mines, Bachelor and Doctor of Philosophy. Special students received for partial courses. Next session begins MONDAY, Oct. 4. Examinations for admission, Sept. 30. Aid is extended to those who are unable to meet the expenses of the course. For further information and for catalogues apply to C. F. CHANDLER, Dean of the Faculty, East 49th-st., N. Y.

EDUCATIONAL AND FOREIGN BOOK store, No. 812 Broadway, near 11th-st.—The undersigned, formerly of No. 411 Broadway, has just published a classified catalogue with prices, of more than 1,700 of the leading school books published in this country, which he will send gratuitously on application.

Schools supplied on liberal terms.

GEORGE R. LOCKWOOD, late Roe Lockwood & Son, established 1816.

MRS. AND MISS STEERS' BOARDING and day school, No. 56 West 11th-st., will reopen Sept. 20. The class for boys under 12, connected with this school, will reopen, same date, at No. 68 West 11th-st. Circulars can be had at Lockwood's, Scribner's and at No. 56 West 11th-st.

FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL for young ladies, No. 20 East 24th-st., New-York, near Madison Park, Mme. MAILLARD, Principal, will open MONDAY, Sept. 20. Particular attention given to French, which is the language of the school.

A FAMILY SCHOOL FOR TWENTY boys at Newton, Sussex County, N. J., offers unusual advantages in location, buildings, furniture of rooms, number of teachers, &c. Address or visit WM. A. MAGILL, A. M.

JOHN MAC MULLEN'S SCHOOL FOR Boys will be reopened on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 15 at No. 900 Broadway, corner of 20th-st. Circulars at the book store of Mitchell & Seixas, No. 911 Broadway, and at the School. Three boarders will be received.

CHEGARAY INSTITUTE, NOS. 1,527 and 1,529 Spruce-st., Philadelphia, Penn., for young ladies and misses, boarding and day pupils, will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 20. French is the language of the family, and is constantly spoken in the Institute.

MME. D'HERVILLY, Principal.

A GENTLEMAN, AN EXPERIENCED educator, having a residence finely located in the country, will take four boys, under 12 years of age, into his family, to be educated with his own son; must be unexceptionable in temper and character; terms, $500. Address A., Box No. 3,207 Post Office.

MISS WARREN'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS in Trenor's Lyric Hall, 6th-av., between 41st and 42d sts., will reopen Sept. 13. English and French taught. Parents wishing a good school for boys under 14 will do well to call.

SELECT SCHOOL FOR BOYS AT DEERFIELD, Mass.—This school, limited to SIX pupils, will reopen THURSDAY, Sept. 16. For particulars concerning it apply to RICHARD P. JENKS, Deerfield, Mass.

SEWARD INSTITUTE FOR BOYS, Florida, Orange Co., N. Y.—This well-known and popular institution is now in its 25th year of successful operation. Number of boarders limited to twenty-five. A few vacancies to fill. T. G. SCHRIVER, A. M.

GRAMMAR SCHOOL OF NEW-YORK University, east of Washington-square, Primary, Commercial and Classical, reopens Sept. 13. Circulars at the Janitor's Room.

MRS. NEWTON'S BOARDING AND Day School for young ladies, Mlle. MILLON having charge of the French department, will reopen Sept. 20, at No. 186 Henry-st., Brooklyn, L. I.

J. HARRIS PATTON'S CLASSICAL School reopens Sept. 20, at No. 1,193 Broadway. Circulars at Carter's and Thomson's book stores, and at the school.

MRS. PRINCE AND MISS LYON'S French and English Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, 204 West 23d-st., will open Sept. 14, 1869. Apply for circulars to above address.

BOARDING SCHOOL.

TARRYTOWN MILITARY INSTITUTE,

TARRYTOWN, N. Y.

Rev. F. J. JACKSON, Principal and Proprietor.

MME. FROEHLICH'S FRENCH, German and English boarding and day school for young ladies will reopen TUESDAY, Sept. 21. No. 138 West 12th-st.

TROY FEMALE SEMINARY—THIS INstitution offers the accumulated advantages of over fifty years' successful operation. For circulars apply to JOHN H. WILLARD, Troy, N. Y.

PROFESSOR AND MRS. O. P. HUBBARD'S Boarding and Day School for young ladies, at Grove Hall, New-Haven, Conn., will reopen THURSDAY, Sept. 23.

MRS. FITZ-HENRI'S SCHOOL FOR young ladies and children, No. 40 Irving-place, will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 21.

MISS BEAN'S ENGLISH AND French Boarding and Day School for young ladies, 110 West 42d-st., reopens TUESDAY, Sept. 21.

MISS BULKLEY'S SEMINARY FOR young ladies, Tarrytown, N. Y., will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 15.

MR. AND MRS. FOLSOM'S YOUNG Ladies' Boarding School, Nos. 38 and 40 Elm-st., New-Haven, Conn., reopens Sept. 22.

MISS H. W. LEGGETT'S SCHOOL for young children, No. 224 East 10th-st., will be reopened Sept. 20.

MAPLE HALL IS CLOSED AND SOLD out. P. A. ANDREU, Principal.

INSTRUCTION.

MOUNT WASHINGTON

COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE.

Classical, Commercial, English, French and German, with Preparatory and Post Graduate Departments, No. 40 Washington-square, (S.) GEORGE W. CLARKE, A. M., Principal, assisted by ten highly qualified and experienced gentlemen instructors. Fits pupils of all ages for Business or College on reasonable terms, and with the enlarged Academic Course, for advanced classes in the Scientific or Classical Departments of any American University or Government School. The Twenty-seventh Annual Session of this Institute is now open for the reception of students, who are admitted at any time to the classes for which they are prepared.

For references, terms, &c., see circulars, to be had at the Institute, which parents are invited to visit with whom the Principal is ready to confer day or evening. Letters requesting special information will be promptly answered.

MISS SARAH SEDGWICK'S SCHOOL for boys will open Sept. 15, at No. 1,193 Broadway, between 28th and 29th sts.

MISS RANNEY'S BOARDING AND Day School for young ladies, Elizabeth, N. J., will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 15.

THE MISSES HUBBARD'S SCHOOL for young ladies, 329 4th-av., will reopen Sept. 20.

A HOME FOR BOYS, WITH INSTRUCtion, in the family of Rev. J. TUFTS, Monson, Mass.

TEACHERS.

A THOROUGH LINGUIST AND EXperienced lecturer on the history, languages and general literature of England, France, Germany and Italy; expert translator, correspondent, writer and teacher of composition, conversation, grammar, &c., wishes to make an engagement for his full time, or would accept partial or temporary occupation. Address PROFESSOR, Greenville, Hudson County, N. J.

A GERMAN LADY OF EXPERIENCE in teaching German, French, English and music, desires to give lessons in a private school or family; or would receive pupils at her home, which is pleasantly situated. Address Mrs. H. AGART, 124th-st., third brick house from 3d-av.

A GENTLEMAN OF REFINEMENT, lately arrived from Paris, wishes a few pupils to instruct them in the French language; terms moderate, and first-class references. Address S. RINGER, No. 115 Clinton-place.

TEACHER WANTED—MUST BE A GENtleman of some experience in teaching English and Latin, for a private class of 6 to 8 boys, 11 to 14 years of age, at Astoria, L. I. Address, with reference, L. S. P., Box No. 2,955 Post Office, N. Y.

A GENTLEMAN, GRADUATE OF A German University, and an experienced teacher, desires a few additional pupils in German. Address Dr. O., Box No. 120 *Times* Office.

A FRENCH LADY WITH TEN YEARS of successful teaching in New-York, offers her services as visitant teacher; references perfect. Address for one week, M. B., Elizabeth City, N. J.

A GENTLEMAN, WHO SPEAKS GERman and French, wishes to instruct foreigners in the English language and literature. Address R. W. C., Box No. 131 *Times* Office.

RAILROADS.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.

Trains leave 30th-st. depot as follows:

6:45 A. M., way train for Albany.

8:00 A. M., Buffalo express, drawing-room cars attached.

10:30 A. M., Northern and Western express, drawing-room cars attached.

11:00 A. M., special Chicago express, through in 29 hours; elegant drawing-room cars attached.

4:00 P. M., Montreal express, drawing-room cars attached.

6:30 P. M., Pacific express, with sleeping-cars attached; through to Chicago without change, (daily.)

11:00 P. M., night express, sleeping-cars attached.

2:30 P. M., Hudson train.

5:00 P. M., Poughkeepsie train, (Sundays, 9 A. M.)

10:00 A. M., 4:15 and 7 P. M., Peekskill trains.

5:30 and 6 P. M., Sing Sing trains.

6:30, 7:10, 9, 9:40 and 11:50 A. M., 2, 4:25, 5:10, 7:10 and 11:30 P. M., Yonkers trains.

J. M. TOUCEY, Superintendent.

Aug. 30, 1869.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS WILL leave depots foot of Chambers-st. and foot of 23d-st. as follows:

Through Express trains, at 8 A. M., 10 A. M., 5:30 P. M. and 6:30 P. M., daily. New and improved Drawing-room Coaches will accompany the 10 A. M. train through to Buffalo, connecting at Hornellsville with magnificent Sleeping Coaches through to Cleveland. Sleeping Coaches will accompany the 8 A. M. train to Meadville and from Susquehanna to Buffalo, the 5:30 P. M. train to Buffalo and the 6:30 P. M. train to Rochester, Buffalo and Cincinnati.

For Port Jervis and Way, 11:30 A. M., daily, stopping at all stations; and 4:30 P. M., Orange County Express, connecting for Warwick, Shawangunk and Unionville.

For Middleton and Way, at 3:30 P. M.

For Newburg and Way, at 8:30 A. M. and 4:15 P. M., daily.

For Suffern and Way, 5 P. M. and 6 P. M. Theatre train, 11:30 P. M.

For Paterson and Way, from 23d-st. Depot, at 6:30 A. M., 9 A. M., 12 M., 1:30 P. M. (daily,) 4 P. M. and 6:30 P. M. From Chambers-st. Depot, at 6:45 A. M., 9:15 A. M., 12 M., 1:45 P. M. (daily,) 4 P. M. and 6:45 P. M.

For Hackensack and Way, from 23d-st. Depot, at 9 A. M., 12 M., 4 P. M., 5 P. M., 6 P. M. and 6:30 P. M. From Chambers-st. Depot, at 9 A. M., 12 M., 4 P. M., 5 P. M., and 6:45 P. M.

For Piermont, Monsey and Way, from 23d-st. Depot, at 9 A. M., 1 P. M., *3:30 P. M., 4 P. M., 5 P. M., *6:30 P. M., and Saturdays only *12 midnight. From Chambers-st. Depot, at 9 A. M., 1 P. M., *3:30 P. M., 4:15 P. M., 5:15 P. M., *6:30 P. M., and Saturdays only *12 midnight.

Tickets for passage and for Apartments in Drawing-room and Sleeping Coaches can be obtained, and orders for the checking and transfer of Baggage may be left at the Company's offices, Nos. 241 and 957 Broadway; No. 338 Fulton-st., Brooklyn; Depots foot of Chambers-st. and foot of 23d-st., New-York; No. 3 Exchange-place and Long Dock Depot, Jersey City, and of the Agents at the principal hotels.

* To Piermont only.

WM. R. BARR, General Passenger Agent.

L. D. RUCKER, General Superintendent.

SOUTH SIDE RAILROAD OF LONG ISLAND.—On and after Sept. 15, the trains will leave Roosevelt and Grand street Ferries as follows: 8 A. M., Mail and Passenger for Patchogue; 10 A. M., for Merrick; 3:30 P. M., Express for Patchogue; 4:30 P. M., Accommodation for Islip, on Saturdays, through to Patchogue; 6:30 P. M., for Merrick, on Saturdays, through to Islip. All trains connect at Valley Stream for Rockaway. For further particulars see timetables.

R. WHITE, Superintendent.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW- JERSEY.—Trains will leave New-York by the Pavonia Ferry, foot of Chambers-st., as follows: At 9 A. M., 1, 3:30, 4:15, 5:15 and 6:30 P. M., and at 12, midnight, on Saturdays. The 9:15 A. M. and 1, 4:15 and 5:15 P. M. trains run through to Monsey.

THE CREAMER SAFETY BRAKE is the most valuable safeguard ever attached to railway trains. It is in use on thousands of cars, and its value proved in hundreds of incontestable demonstrations.

It is now in use on all the lines between New-York, Chicago, St. Louis and St. Paul, via New-York Central and Lake Shore.

WM. G. CREAMER & SON, No. 19 Platt-st., New-York.

PROPOSALS.

CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT—TO CONTRACTORS.—Separate sealed proposals, each indorsed with the title of the work to which it relates, with the name of the bidder and the date of the bid, will be received at this office (Rotunda Park) until 11 o'clock A. M. of TUESDAY, Sept. 28, 1869, for the construction of stone-block pavement in the following streets, viz.: Fiftieth-street, from Sixth to Seventh-avenue; Avenue A, from Houston to Fourteenth-street; Ninth-street, from Sixth-avenue to Broadway; Forty-fourth-street, from Fifth to Sixth-avenue; Fifty-fifth-street, from Fifth to Sixth-avenue; Twenty-sixth-street, from Sixth to Eighth-avenue; Twentieth-street, from Sixth to Tenth-avenue; Seventieth-street, from Third to Fourth-avenue; Sixtieth-street, from Lexington to Fifth-avenue; Seventeenth-street, from Sixth-avenue to Broadway, and Eighteenth-street, from Sixth to Eighth-avenue. Also, in Maiden-lane throughout; Spring-street, from Broadway to Bowery; Eleventh-street, from Avenue A to Fourth-avenue; Fortieth-street, from Sixth to Ninth-avenue; Stone-street, from Whitehall to Broad-street; Fifty-sixth-street, from First to Second-avenue; Thirty-ninth-street, from Eighth to Ninth-avenue; Sixty-sixth-street, from Third to Fifth-avenue; Thirty-ninth-street, from Third to Lexington-avenue; Nineteenth-street, from Second to Third-avenue; Sixty-second-street, from First to Fifth-avenue; Thirty-first-street, from Seventh to Eighth-avenue; Fifty-first-street, from Second-avenue to East River, and Fifty-ninth-street, from Third to Fifth-avenue. Also, for the laying of crosswalks on east side of Eighth-avenue, from One Hundred and Twenty-fifth to One Hundred and Twenty-ninth-street; from southwest to northeast corner of Fourth-avenue and Fourteenth-street; across Fourth-avenue, at One Hundred and Thirtieth and One Hundred and Thirty-first streets; from southwest to southeast corner of New-Bowery and Roosevelt-street; from No. 147 to No. 148 East Fourteenth-street; across East Nineteenth-street, opposite School No. 19, and across East Twentieth-street, opposite School No. 23; across West-street, at north side of Morton-street; across West-street, at south side of Leroy-street; across West-street, at north side of Clarkson-street; across West-street to Pier No. 13, and across Whitehall-street, in front of No. 58.

Specifications and forms for the bids can be obtained on application at this office.

THOS. STEPHENS, ROBT. L. DARRAGH, GEO. S. GREENE, } Croton Aqueduct Board.

SEPT. 14, 1869.

MACHINERY.

MACHINERY SALE!

THE JERSEY CITY LOCOMOTIVE WORKS COMPANY

Offer for sale their entire stock of MACHINERY, TOOLS AND ENGINEERING PLANT.

The machinery was procured from celebrated manufacturers, and has been kept in the best of order. Any information relating thereto will be furnished, together with descriptive catalogue and price list, on application to the Company's agent,

WILLIAM S. AUCHINCLOSS, Office corner Steuben and Warren sts., Jersey City, N. J.

TWO DOUBLE GLUE KETTLES FOR sale; capacity about 30 gallons each. To be seen at No. 204 Pearl-st., up stairs.

SHIPPING.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:
ST. LAURENT....LEMARIE....SATURDAY, Sept. 18
VILLE DE PARIS..SURMONT...SATURDAY, Oct. 2
LAFAYETTE.......ROUSSAN...SATURDAY, Oct. 16
PEREIRE.........DUCHESNE..SATURDAY, Oct. 30

Rates of passage payable in gold, (wine included.)
TO BREST OR HAVRE, First cabin, $140; second cabin, $75.
TO PARIS, including railway ticket, $145 and $78.
These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.
American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railways and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

CUNARD LINE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

Russia, Wednesday, Sept. 15	Aleppo, Thursday, Sept. 30
Siberia, Thursday, Sept. 16	Cuba, Wednesday, Oct. 6
Java, Wednesday, Sept. 22	Malta, Thursday, Oct. 7
Palmyra, Thursday, Sept. 23	China, Wednesday, Oct. 13
Scotia, Wednesday, Sept. 29	Tarifa, Thursday, Oct. 14

RATES OF PASSAGE.
By the Wednesday steamers not carrying steerage.
First Cabin....$130, gold. Second Cabin....$80 gold.
First Cabin, to Paris....$145, gold.
By the Thursday Steamers.
First Cabin....$80, gold. Steerage....$30, currency.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates.
Through bills of lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports.
For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's Office, No. 4 Bowling-green.
For steerage passage at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

STEAM TO GLASGOW AND LONDONDERRY.

THE ANCHOR LINE.
Favorite Clyde-built passenger Steamers, are intended to sail as follows:

EUROPA.........Sept. 18	IOWA..........Oct. 9
INDIA..........Sept. 25	BRITANNIA.....Oct. 16
CAMBRIA........Oct. 2	COLUMBIA......Oct. 23

and each SATURDAY thereafter, from Pier No. 20 North River, at 12 o'clock, noon.
RATES OF PASSAGE PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.
Cabins, to Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry, $90 and $75.
Excursion tickets, good for 12 months, $160.
Steerage, to Glasgow or Derry, $30; intermediate, $35.
Prepaid Certificates from these ports, $37.
Passengers booked to and from Hamburg, Havre, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at very low rates.
Drafts issued payable at any bank in Great Britain and Ireland.
For further information apply on the steamers, foot of Dey-st., or at the Company's offices, No. 7 Bowling-green, New-York. HENDERSON BROTHERS.

FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.—Inman Line of Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:
CITY OF ANTWERP......Saturday, Sept. 18, 1 P. M.
CITY OF BALTIMORE, (via Halifax,) Tuesday, Sept. 21, 1 P. M.
CITY OF BOSTON........Saturday, Sept. 25, 1 P. M.
CITY OF PARIS..........Saturday, Oct. 2, 1 P. M.
And each succeeding SATURDAY and alternate TUESDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.
RATES OF PASSAGE
BY THE MAIL STEAMER SAILING EVERY SATURDAY.

PAYABLE IN GOLD.		PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
First Cabin	$100	Steerage	$35
To London	105	To London	40
To Paris	115	To Paris	43

PASSAGE BY THE TUESDAY STEAMER, VIA HALIFAX.

FIRST CABIN. PAYABLE IN GOLD.		STEERAGE. PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
Liverpool	$80	Liverpool	$30
Halifax	20	Halifax	15
St. John's N. F., by Branch Steamer	45	St. John's, N. F., by Branch Steamer	30

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at reduced rates.
Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.
For further information apply at the Company's Offices. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL.

CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.
From Pier No. 46 North River. WEDNESDAY.
MINNESOTA, 2,965 tons.......Sept. 15, at 1½ P. M.
NEVADA, 3,125 tons.......Sept. 22, at 4 P. M.
COLORADO, 3,015 tons.......Sept. 29, at 12 M.
NEBRASKA, 3,392 tons.......Oct. 6, at 3½ P. M.
MANHATTAN, 2,865 tons.......Oct. 13.
IDAHO, 3,132 tons.......Oct. 20
CABIN PASSAGE..........(Gold)..$80.
STEERAGE..........(Currency)..$30.
Saloon and State Rooms all on Deck.
Steerage Passage Office, No. 29 Broadway.
For freight or cabin passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.

NATIONAL LINE.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN, From Pier No. 47 North River.
VIRGINIA. FORBES. Saturday, Sept. 18, at 1:30 A. M.
ERIN, WEBSTER, Saturday, Sept. 25.
Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown: Cabin, $100 and $75; Steerage, $30, currency.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown, $37, currency.
Apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

FOR ST. HTOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month:
NORTH AMERICA, Capt. WIER, Sept. 23.
MERRIMACK, Capt. G. B SLOCUM, Oct. 23.
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. L. TINKLEPAUGH, Nov. 23.
These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green. New-York.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY, Sailing regularly every THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 4, North River.
EAGLE, Captain M. R. GREENE.........Sept. 16
MISSOURI, Captain G. W. PALMER.........Sept. 23
COLUMBIA, Captain E. VAN SICE.........Sept. 30
For freight or passage apply to
S. G. WHEELER, Jr., President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.

New-York and Mexican Mail Steamship Line, from Pier No. 17 East River, at 12 M.
The splendid new steamers
CLEOPATRA, Capt. PHILLIPS, Saturday, Sept. 25.
CITY OF MEXICO, Capt. DEAKEN, Saturday, Oct. 16.
For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS. No. 33 Broadway.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.

CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.
Atlantic Mail S.S. Co.'s steamer COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICE, THURSDAY, Sept. 9, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River.
For freight or passage apply to
S. G. WHEELER, Jr., President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S

THROUGH LINE TO

CALIFORNIA AND CHINA.

Through rates, New-York to San Francisco:
First Class, $150 to $200. Steerage, $75.
according to location of berth.
These rates include berths, board and all necessaries for the trip.
CHANGE OF SAILING DAYS.
Steamers of the above line leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon
ON 1ST AND 16TH EACH MONTH,
except when those days fall on Sunday, then the day previous.
One hundred pounds baggage free to each adult. Medicine and attendance free.
SEPT. 16—ALASKA, Captain GRAY, connecting MONTANA, Captain FARNSWORTH.
Steamer CHINA will leave San Francisco Oct. 4 for China and Japan.
NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.—Freight for steamer ALASKA received until 4 P. M. on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 15. All freight weighing less than 20 pounds to the cubic foot will be forwarded as fast at slow rates. All usual facilities afforded shippers in collecting inland charges, &c.
For freight or passage tickets and all further information apply at the Company's ticket office on the wharf, foot of Canal-st. F. R. BABY, Agent.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.,

AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST.
GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE STEAMSHIPS, AND CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA.
GREAT REDUCTION IN PASSENGER RATES TO ALL POINTS IN THE INTERIOR.
THREE TIMES A WEEK, TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY,
THE STEAMSHIPS
HERMAN LIVINGSTON, Captain CHEESEMAN, THURSDAY, Sept. 16, from Pier No. 36 North River, at 3 P. M. LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents, No. 88 Liberty-st.
MAGNOLIA, Captain CROWELL, SATURDAY, Sept. 18, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green.
LEO, Captain DEARBORN, TUESDAY, Sept. 21, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents, Nos. 61 and 62 South-st.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., THE FLORIDA PORTS, THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST—REGULAR LINE.—The popular steamship MINNETONKA, GEORGE F. CARPENTER, Commander, will sail THURSDAY, Sept. 16, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 8 North River, foot of Rector-st.
Through bills of lading to all points South and Southwest.
Agents in Charleston (Ravenel & Co.) forward all goods free of commission.
ARTHUR LEARY, Agent, No. 73 William-st.
The steamship SARAGOSSA will sail Sept. 23.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT—OLD Line—Low Freight.—The well-known, first-class, side-wheel steamship DE SOTO, THOMAS H. MORTON, Commander, will leave Pier No. 36 North River, on SATURDAY, Sept. 18, at 3 P. M. Freight taken at through rates for St. Louis, Mobile and Galveston.
For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., No. 88 Liberty-st.
The VICTOR will follow from Pier No. 20 East River. C. H. MALLORY & CO.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.

Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one; their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passports, examination and conveyance of luggage; in securing the best accommodation, in protecting the traveler from imposition, and an infinity of annoyances to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 3 Rue Alger, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, 262 Broadway.

SHIPPING.

FOR MOBILE

VIA FERNANDINA ROUTE.
THE FLORIDA RAILROAD COMPANY WILL DISPATCH THE FIRST-CLASS STEAMSHIP MERCEDITA, Captain STARKEY,
On SATURDAY, Sept. 18, from Pier No. 29 North River, at 3 P. M. Cargo delivered without lighterage at Mobile.
Is now receiving. Has superior passage accommodations.
Insurance guaranteed at one and a half per cent. to Mobile.
Through Rates and Bills Lading given to Selma, Montgomery, and all points in the interior at LOWER RATES than any other Line.
For Freight or Passage apply to
J. F. PATTERSON, Agent, No. 177 West-st., or to R. H. DRUMMOND & CO., No. 94 Wall-st.
Mobile Agents, A. J. INGERSOLL & CO.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

THE CROMWELL LINE.
Steamships of this line will leave Pier No. 9 North River, at 3 o'clock P. M., as follows:
GEO. WASHINGTON..GAGER...Saturday, Sept. 18.
MARIPOSA.............KEMBLE..Saturday, Sept. 25.
Freight taken for St. Louis, Mobile and Galveston at through rates. For passage, first and second class, or freight, apply to H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

FOR SAVANNAH AND ALL POINTS IN THE INTERIOR OF GEORGIA AND FLORIDA.—The Black Star Independent Line will dispatch their first-class steamship MONTGOMERY, Captain F. M. FAIRCLOTH, on SATURDAY, Sept. 18, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M.
R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West-st.
☞ Freight received at all times under covered pier. Insurance to Savannah, by this line, half per cent.

STEAMBOATS.

FOR BOSTON VIA FALL RIVER, TOUCHING AT NEWPORT.
The world renowned steamers BRISTOL AND PROVIDENCE,
Commander BRAYTON, Commander SIMMONS, will leave (alternate days) DAILY from Pier No. 30 North River, foot of Chambers-st.,
AT FIVE P. M.
DODWORTH'S CELEBRATED ORCHESTRA. GRAND PROMENADE CONCERT EVERY EVENING.
This is the only line running a SUNDAY NIGHT BOAT.
FREIGHT received up to 5 P. M. each evening.
JAMES FISK, Jr., President,
M. R. SIMONS, Managing Director,
CHAS. H. VAILE, General Passenger Agent,
H. H. MANGAM, Freight Agent, Narragansett Steamship Company.

STONINGTON LINE.

TO BOSTON AND PROVIDENCE.
GREAT INSIDE ROUTE—SHORTEST AND MOST DIRECT.
Fare always as low as by any other line.
The new and elegant Side-wheel steamers STONINGTON and NARRAGANSETT.
Capt. WM. M. JONES. Capt. GEO. B. HULL.
From Pier No. 33, foot of Jay-st., North River, at 5 P. M.,
Arriving ahead of all other lines.
Tickets sold and state-rooms secured at No. 2 Astor House, and at Dodd's Express office, No. 944 Broadway. D. S. BABCOCK, President Stonington Steamboat Company.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.

THE LARGEST AND MOST MAGNIFICENT RIVER STEAMERS IN THE WORLD, THE ST. JOHN, DREW AND DEAN RICHMOND.
One of the above steamers will leave Pier No. 41 North River EVERY AFTERNOON (Sunday's excepted) at 6 o'clock, arriving at Albany in time to connect with railroad trains West and North. Returning, leave the Albany Steamboat Landing at 7 o'clock P. M., or on the arrival of connecting trains from the West and North. Through tickets can be obtained at the office on the wharf, and baggage checked to its destination. Freight received until the hour of departure.

TROY LINE FOR ALBANY AND TROY.—The elegant steamers VANDERBILT and CONNECTICUT leave Pier No. 44 North River, near Spring-st., EVERY EVENING, Saturdays excepted, at 6 o'clock P. M., and foot West 34th-st., 6¼. Fare only $1 50, being $1 75 less than rail, and 75c. cheaper than any other line, and like reductions to all points Northwest and East. Tickets and rooms at Dodd's Express, Nos. 429 and 944 Broadway, New-York; No. 1 Court-st., Brooklyn, and No. 308 West-st.

SHREWSBURY, RED BANK AND LONG BRANCH.—The steamer SEA BIRD will leave New-York, foot of Warren-st., as follows:

LEAVES NEW-YORK.	LEAVES RED BANK.
Wednes'y, Sept. 15. 11 A. M.	Wednes'y, Sept. 15. 3 P. M.
Thursday, Sept. 16....12 M.	Thursday, Sept. 16. 4 P. M.
Friday, Sept. 17..2:30 P. M.	Saturday, Sept. 18. 6 A. M.
Saturday, Sept. 18..3 P. M.	Monday, Sept. 20....7 A. M.
Monday, Sept. 20...3 P. M.	Tuesday, Sept. 21...7 A. M.
Tuesday, Sept. 21. 3:30 P. M.	Wednes'y, Sept. 22. 8 A. M.

ALBANY AND TROY DAY LINE—CHANGE OF TIME.—The steamboats C. VIBBARD and DANIEL DREW will, on and after THURSDAY, July 8, leave Desbrosses-st. at 8, and 34th-st. at 8:15, landing at Yonkers, West Point, Cornwall, Newburg, Poughkeepsie, Tivoli, Rhinebeck, Catskill and Hudson. Tickets sold and baggage checked on board the boats to all points on New-York Central and Rensselaer and Saratoga Railroads.

LONG BRANCH AND SEA SHORE RAILROAD.—Steamboat MAGENTA leaves Pier foot of Barclay-st. daily, (SUNDAY excepted,) at 10:30 A. M. and 4 P. M., for Highlands, Rumsons, Atlanticville and Long Branch.
Excursion trips on WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS, leaving Long Branch at 6:20 P. M., arriving in New-York about 8 P. M.
M. PAUL, Superintendent.

FOR NORWALK AND DANBURY.—Railroad time; no dust; half railroad fare.—The beautiful steamboat NELLY WHITE leaves Pier 37 E. R., foot Market-st., every afternoon at 2:45, and 37th-st. at 3 o'clock. Returning, leaves Norwalk at 7:45 A. M., on the arrival of the Danbury and New-Haven trains. Fare, 75 cents; excursion tickets, $1 25.

STEAMER D. R. MARTIN, FOR Huntington, Cold Spring, Oyster Bay and Bayville, daily at 4 P. M. from Pier No. 14 East River, first below Wall-st., touching at 37th-st. at 4:15. Fare to 37th-st. 10c., to all other landings 50c. Barney & Searing's Huntington and Oyster Bay Express on board.

FOR GLEN COVE AND ROSLYN—LANDing at White Stone, Baylis' Dock, (Ft. Schuyler,) Gt. Neck, Sands' Pt., Mott's Dock and Glenwood.—Str. Seawanhaka leaves Peck-slip every afternoon (Sundays excepted) at 4. Stopping at 37th-st., each way, for passengers only.

STEAMER MARY POWELL WILL commence running SATURDAY, June 5, 1869, for Cozzens', West Point, Cornwall, Newburg, New-Hamburg, Milton, Poughkeepsie and Rondout, leaving pier foot Desbrosses-st. EVERY AFTERNOON at 3:30.

FOR BRIDGEPORT, AND POINTS on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroads, &c.—Fare $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 12 noon and 3 P. M.; leave 34th-st., East River, at 3:10 P. M.

D. D. & T. SMITH'S STEAMBOAT LINE for Yonkers, Tarrytown, Nyack, Haverstraw, Peekskill and all ldgs daily, at 3:30, 4 and 4:30 P. M., from Harrison-st., Pier 34 N. R. On Pier. E. LANE, Agt.

FOR NEW HAVEN, HARTFORD, &C.—Fare $1 25. Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with railroad.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED PROTestant woman, who understands both English and American cooking, a situation in a private family; is a first-class hand at bread-making and pastry; has one year's good reference, and prefers going to the country. Call at No. 4 City Hall-place.

WANTED—SITUATIONS FOR A LARGE number of professed and other cooks, cooks washers and ironers, ladies' maids, nurses and seamstresses, waitresses, chambermaids, houseworkers, laundresses, young girls, &c., at BOOKHAM'S, No. 329 4th-av., new No. 335.

WANTED—BY TWO COMPETENT YOUNG girls, situations in a private family, one as chambermaid or waitress, the other to cook, wash and iron; have the best City references. Can be seen for two days at No. 339 West 40th-st., between 8th and 9th avs., over the grocery store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble woman as cook in a private family; is an excellent baker; has no objection to go a short distance in the country; has the best City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 452 4th-av., between 30th and 31st sts.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, who is a competent dressmaker, a few more engagements by the day or week; can cut and fit ladies' and children's dresses and trim in any style; can sew on Wheeler and Wilson's or Gibbs' machines; has reference. Call at No. 344 8th-av., near 27th-st.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT NURSE, A situation to care for an infant or growing children; no objection to the country; is a plain seamstress; good City references. Apply at No. 1,284 Broadway, near 33d-st., second floor.

WANTED—BY A CHAMBERMAID AND laundress, a situation; is a beautiful fine-washer and ironer, fluter, &c., and a tidy chambermaid; good City references. Call at No. 1,284 Broadway, near 33d-st., second floor.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation to cook, wash and iron; has the best of City reference from her last place. Call for two days at No. 755 2d-av., between 40th and 41st sts., first floor, back room.

WANTED—BY A STRONG YOUNG GIRL, A situation as chambermaid and waitress; understands the care of silver and waiting thoroughly; willing to assist in washing; City references. Can be seen at No. 1,284 Broadway, second floor, near 33d-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, A situation as first-class cook; understands her business well; is a good baker; will assist in washing; City reference. Call at No. 203 West 27th-st., near 7th-av., first floor, back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant English girl, as first-class waitress in a private family; no objection to the country; has good references. Apply at No. 61 4th-av., between 9th and 10th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble Protestant girl as chambermaid and waitress; City reference given; inquire at No. 106 St. Mark's-place.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GIRL TO do chamberwork and assist in washing and ironing. Call at No. 151 East 32d-st., Room O.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN WITH a fresh breast of milk, a situation as wet nurse. Call at No. 205 West 36th-st.

WANTED—BY A GERMAN WOMAN, A situation as cook. Apply at No. 111 Essex-st., first floor.

AT CARPENTER'S EMPLOYMENT House, corner 11th-st. and 6th-av., no charge till engaged—situations ready for a large number of well-recommended servants; also girls lately landed can get places immediately.

CITY AND COUNTRY LADIES WHO wish to economize by employing good faithful women and girls, at moderate wages, can be nicely suited at E. CARROLL'S Agency, No. 69 6th-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG woman a few engagements to go out by the day; understands all kinds of family sewing; can cut and fit dresses; operate on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing machine; the best of City reference. Call for two days at 120 17th-st., near 7th-av.; pull the upper bell.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation in a private family; is an excellent cook and first-rate baker, bread, biscuit; has no objection to assist in the washing; has good City references. Call two flight stairs front, No. 296 West 31st-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT woman as first-class cook; understands her business thoroughly; an excellent baker of bread and biscuit; would assist with washing if required; good reference. Call at No. 137 West 19th-st., in the basement.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO RESPECTABLE girls; one as cook, washer and ironer; the other to do chamberwork and waiting; have the best of City reference from their last employer; would like to go together if convenient. Call at No. 480 7th-av., corner 36th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUATION as seamstress; can cut and fit ladies' and children's dresses, and do all kinds of family sewing; willing to help with chamberwork; first-class reference. Address M. T., No. 86 1st-av., between 5th and 6th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERMAID and laundress by a very efficient, neat and first-class servant; understands all kinds of fine washing and ironing, fluting, &c.; has excellent City references. Apply at No. 15 Court-st., one door from Joralemon-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK AND laundress by an excellent, neat and trustworthy servant who thoroughly understands her duties; is willing and obliging, and has the best of City references. Apply at No. 15 Court-st., one door from Joralemon-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY TWO RESPECTABLE GIRLS, situations in a private family—one as cook and to assist in the washing, and the other as chambermaid and waitress; best of City references furnished. Apply at No. 208 West 33d-st., City.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation as first-class cook, or would assist with the washing and ironing of a small private family; has good City reference. Call for two days at No. 406 4th-av., in fancy store.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO RESPECTABLE girls; one to cook and assist with washing, the other as chambermaid and waitress; Protestants; the best of City reference. Call at No. 213 East 28th-st., near 3d-av.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK, A situation in a private family; understands her business in all its branches; has long reference; no objection to the country. Call at No. 176 7th-av., near 21st-st., for two days.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT YOUNG woman, a situation as chambermaid and waitress, or chambermaid and fine washing and ironing; has three years' reference from her last place. Call at No. 239 West 32d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE BY A respectable woman; capable of taking charge of a baby from its birth; has seven years' reference. Call or address, for two days, No. 66 West 33d-st., one door from Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT seamstress; thoroughly understands cutting and fitting dresses, and all kinds family sewing; first-class operator on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; best City reference. Call at No. 55 West 31st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class cook; understands all kinds of soups, meats, side dishes, game, pastry and all kinds of desserts; City reference. Call for two days at No. 119 West 25th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG woman, a situation as chambermaid and plain sewing; best City references. Can be seen for two days at No. 503 6th-av., between 30th and 31st sts., second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A NEAT, competent girl as nurse and chambermaid, or chambermaid and waitress, with the best City reference. Call at No. 64 West Washington-place. Can be seen until suited.

WANTED—BY TWO YOUNG WELSH girls, Protestants, situations to go to California or to Europe with a family as nurse or any other capacity; not sea-sick; have good City references. Call at No. 102 East 12th-st. for one week.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, a situation to wait on a lady and sew and assist in housekeeping; understands family sewing and see to a young child; the best City reference. Call at No. 203 East 39th-st., second floor.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG AMERICAN GIRL, a situation as chambermaid and waitress, or chambermaid and take care of grown children. Call at No. 227 East 29th-st., back room, second floor, rear house.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a respectable single young man, a Protestant, who understands his business thoroughly; has the best of City reference. Address A. W. M., Box No. 204 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A VERY INTELLIGENT and competent young woman, a situation as lady's maid, or to wait on young ladies; best City reference. Call at No. 150 East 28th-st., between Lexington and 3d avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT woman as cook and to assist in washing; is an excellent baker of bread and biscuit; best of City reference. Call at No. 246 West 31st-st., between 7th and 8th avs., second floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A VERY respectable and well-educated Protestant young woman as nurse and seamstress, or nursery governess; City or country; has good City references. Call at No. 329 4th-av., new No. 335.

WANTED—BY A SWEDISH GIRL, A PLACE in a small family where there are no other servants, or can take a place as seamstress. Call at No. 226 East 18th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class cook (Protestant) in a private family; best City reference; no washing. Call at or address No. 220 West 16th st., second floor.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED WOman, a situation as first-class cook; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 117 West 24th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant girl, a situation as child's nurse; has superior reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 239 7th-av., between 23d and 24th sts.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as first-class laundress; understands all kinds of fluting; best reference given. Call at No. 163 West 24th-st.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT girl, a situation as nurse and seamstress; would do chamberwork; best of City reference. Call at No. 133 West 19th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as cook, and to assist with the coarse washing; good City references. Call at No. 4 University-place, Union-court.

WANTED—BY A FASHIONABLE DRESSmaker going out by the day, a few more engagements; fits and trims in all the latest styles. Address No. 414 7th-av., near 33d-st., over the store.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE POTESTant woman, a situation to take care of one or two grown children and do plain sewing. Can be seen at No. 447 3d-av., near 31st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant girl as chambermaid and waitress; best of City reference. No. 90 6th-av., between Waverley-place and 8th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman to cook, wash and iron, or as first-class laundress alone; has the best City reference. Call at No. 220 East 29th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITuation as cook; understands her business perfectly; best City reference can be given. Call at No. 449 West 31st-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, a situation as good cook in a first-class private family; is an excellent baker. Call for two days at No. 44 Prince-st., near Bowery.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED WOman a situation as first-class cook; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 299 6th-av., between 18th and 19th sts.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as chambermaid; is a neat sewer; would wait on grown children; good City reference. Call at No. 6 West 44th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUAtion as chambermaid and waitress; has eight years' City reference from one place. Call at No. 252 West 28th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN ENGlish Protestant as first-class cook; good City reference; can be seen till engaged. Call at No. 329 East 11th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant woman; competent to bring up an infant from its birth; best of City reference. Call at No. 54 West 20th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, a situation as good cook; is a good bread and pie maker; has good reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 329 West 16th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, WITH good City reference, a situation as waitress to go in the country. Call at No. 224 West 27th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, WITH good City reference, a situation as chambermaid and plain sewer. Call at No. 224 West 27th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG girl to do chamberwork and sewing, or to take care of children. Call at No. 171 West 18th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable girl as first class cook in a private family; good City reference. Call at No. 171 West 18th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERmaid and laundress; can give the best of City references Can be seen at No. 161 West 33d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class cook; can give the best City references. Can be seen at No. 167 West 27th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation as chambermaid, or to assist in washing and ironing. Inquire at No. 944 3d-av., top floor.

WANTED—BY A GOOD COOK WITH first-class references, a situation. Apply at No. 138 6th-av., up stairs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD cook. Call at No. 111 Essex-st., first floor.

DRESSMAKING.—A LADY WISHES TO go out by the day or week; understands dress and cloak making and children's clothing; is a first-class milliner and general family seamstress. Address one week M. M. D., No. 80 Charlton-st., stating time and place of interview.

COLORED SERVANTS OF EVERY CApacity; best recommended; first-class families; at TITUS', Nos. 247 and 249 Thompson-st., on Washington-square; twelve years' experience; kept by registry.

GERMAN FEMALE SERVANTS, CAPABLE and trustworthy, constantly to be found at Mrs. LOWE'S German Institute, 1 1st-st., corner Bowery.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A LADY, GIVING UP HOUSEkeeping, wishes to obtain situations for her girls; they have lived with her several years as laundress, cook and waitress. Can be seen until engaged at No. 450 5th-av., corner of 40th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as chambermaid or waitress in a private family; no objection to do housework. Call for two days at No. 327 West 28th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as seamstress and to assist with the care of large children, or chambermaid; is a good, obliging and honest girl. Can be seen at her presen place, No. 308 Madison-av., from 11 A. M. to 3 P. M.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young woman as first-class waitress; has no objection to assist with chamberwork if required; has ten years' best City reference from her last place. Call at No. 321 East 21st-st.

WANTED—SITUATIONS FOR A WIDOW and her daughter, nearly 14 years old; widow can show good reference; good cook, washer and ironer; understands her work well. Call at No. 18 Lewis-st., between Grand and Broome sts.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG ENGLISH WOman, a situation as seamstress and help in light housework. Apply in person or by letter to A. D., No. 220 West 17th-st., second floor, rear.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG AMERICAN GIRL, a situation to do waiting or assist in chamberwork; good references. Call at No. 259 West 37th-st.

MALES.

WANTED—BY A GERMAN MAN, MARried, with family, a situation as gardener or coachman; he knows all branches of gardening; grapes and flowers; gardener in France and City of Strasburg; he knows how to take care of horses, and can drive through the City of New-York; well recommended from first-class families, where he worked ten years; has been a gardener twenty years. Address LOUISE FRANK, 104th-st., Bloomingdale road, for six days.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a smart, steady man, in City or country; thoroughly understands driving, care of horses, harness and carriages; understands gardening; can take charge of a gentleman's place; can milk; is willing to make himself generally useful; best of City reference for character and capability. Address, for two days, B. L., Box No. 204 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER by a man who understands the care of greenhouse and grapery, and the laying out ground, the care of fruit trees; has five years' reference from last situation; the best City reference given; gentlemen not to address unless want a first-class man. Address R. M. E., Box No. 214 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant man and wife, the man as gardener; understands green-house and grapery; the wife as cook, or would take charge of a gentleman's place for the Winter; good testimonials. Address J. H., Box No. 210 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A SCOTCHMAN, 30 YEARS of age, married, with a small family, a situation as farmer; has also good knowledge of fruit, flower and vegetable gardening; can give the best of reference. Call on or address GEORGE TROUP, seed store, No. 67 Nassau-st., New-York.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and gardener by an efficient and well-recommended young man; is a careful driver and understands the care and management of horses thoroughly; good references. Apply at No. 4 Sands-st., near Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER and coachman by a single man, who perfectly understands his business in both capacities; can milk and take general care of a gentleman's place; unexceptionable references. Address J. N., Box No. 207 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG man as coachman or groom in a private family; best of City reference. Address JAMES JOHNSTON, Westchester Post Office, Westchester County, N. Y., for one week.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant man as waiter in a private family, who perfectly understands his business, and has the best of City references. Address R. M., at grocery store, corner of 12th and University-place, for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTEStant man, married, a situation as coachman with a private family, country preferred; wife to do upstairs' work or mind children; comes very highly recommended. Address T. S. B., Box No. 219 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a single man, who can give undoubted references as to honesty, sobriety and capability; is willing and obliging. Can be seen at the private stable, No. 24 West 35th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a respectable married man; no objection to the country; good references. Apply or address COACHMAN, No. 1,403 Broadway, second floor, two doors from 41st-st., for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG married man, a situation as coachman, groom or plain gardener; is a good careful driver; highly recommended; no children. Address COACHMAN, Box No. 216 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A MIDDLE-AGED FRENCHman, a situation as waiter in a small private family; has good City references; no objection to the country. Address A. NOEL, No. 36 East Houston-st., for three days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS HEAD GARDener by a German; no incumbrances; understands his business thoroughly in all its branches; first-class references. Address J. D., seed store, No. 9 John-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a married man who is long experienced in the care and management of horses; the very best of City reference from his last place. Call or address J. M., No. 5 East 19th-st.

WANTED—BY A SOBER YOUNG MAN, who speaks English and French, and thoroughly understands his business, a situation as waiter in a private family; best references given. Inquire No. 404 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER IN a private family by an Englishman; has had great experience as a waiter; town or country; good recommendations. Address J. B., Box No. 210 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a Protestant man, who thoroughly understands the business and can give the best of City reference. Call on or address S. F., No. 57 West 18th-st.

WANTED—BY A SOBER, STEADY YOUNG man, a situation as porter or fireman; is willing to make himself useful. Address PORTER, Box No. 210 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable man as coachman and groom; is willing to make himself useful; understands all about horses, &c. Address J. L., Box No. 217 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a respectable young man; understands his business thoroughly; has the best of City reference. Address D. S., Box No. 204 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and gardener by a single Englishman; understands his business; is kind and obliging; best City reference. Address A. B., Box No. 202 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN or groom by an Englishman; married; no family; has good reference. Can be seen or address T. A., No. 111 West 46th-st. for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER BY a young man who thoroughly understands his business, or in any capacity as a gentleman's servant; good reference. Call at No. 42 East 32d-st.

WANTED—BY AN OLD MAN, A CARPENter, some kind of decent employment, for his board and low wages. Address INDUSTRY, Brooklyn Post Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER by a young man in a first-class place; understands his business thoroughly in all its branches. Address P. G., care of No. 67 Nassau-st., New-York.

WANTED—A COACHMAN AND GARDENer's situation by an American married man on a gentleman's place in the country; best of reference. Call at No. 405 East 17th-st. first floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG man; can read and write thoroughly; wages no object. Address J. P., Box No. 209 *Times* Office.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

EMPLOYMENT WANTED BY A young man; is a good penman, quick at figures, and not afraid of work; quick to learn, with first-class recommendations; wages not so much an object as a chance for advancement. Address WILLIAM, Box No. 105 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, ABLE AND willing to work, and having a thorough knowledge of the German language, a situation as clerk; best of references given. Address H. BARNEY, care J. S. Abbot, No. 131 Pearl-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young man as shipping clerk or porter. Address R. JACKSON, Westchester Post Office, Westchester County, N. Y., for one week.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE—A PAIR OF BLACK CARRIAGE horses, 16 hands high, perfectly sound and safe belonging to the late H. J. Raymond. Apply at BROWN & RYERSON'S stable, corner of 13th-st. and University-place.

FOR SALE—A COUPE AND DOG-CART, the latter but little used, belonging to the late H. J. Raymond. Apply at the carriage warerooms of WOOD BROTHERS, No. 596 Broadway.

FOR SALE.—A GRAY MARE, BETWEEN 7 and 8 years old, 15¼ hands high; kind, gentle and a good roadster; perfectly sound in every respect. Can be seen at BRADLEY'S stables, 31st-st., between 5th and Madison avs.; also a light no-top buggy and single harness, nearly new.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE.—A SUPERB ASSORTMENT OF PLANTS suitable for the cut-flower and jobbing trade. Also, Nursery Stock and five greenhouses, one pit, frames, sashes, &c. Place located at Astoria, near New-York. The whole will be sold at the appraised value, on very easy terms, and the property leased favorably. If not disposed of at private sale before the 1st of October next, the whole will be sold at public auction on that day at 12 o'clock, on the premises. For particulars apply to ALFRED BRIDGEMAN, Trustee, 876 Broadway, New-York.

FOR SALE—THE JEWELRY STORE NO. 362 Bowery, the stock, fixtures and lease; one of the oldest and best locations in the City; will be sold at a bargain to a responsible party. For particulars inquire in the store, No. 362 Bowery.

COALYARD DOWN TOWN, DOING A first-class business, with good will, lease, building, horses, carts, office furniture, &c., complete, for sale very low. Apply to D. F. CURLEY, No. 27 New-Chambers-st.

AMUSEMENTS.

PAREPA-ROSA ENGLISH OPERA.

CARL ROSA. C. D. HESS & CO., Proprietors and Directors.
D. DE VIVO.........Business Manager
THEATRE FRANCAIS, 14TH-ST.
THIS (Wednesday) EVENING, Sept. 15, last night of Balfe's charming, romantic and lyric opera,
THE PURITAN'S DAUGHTER,
which will be produced with gorgeous costumes, entirely new scenery and the following powerful cast:
Charles II., Mr. G. HALL; Rochester, Mr. W. CASTLE; Clifford, Mr. ALBERT LAURENCE, (his first appearance in America;) Colonel Wolf, Mr. S. C. CAMPBELL; Ephraim Fleetwood, Mr. DE SOLLA; Seymour, Mr. HOWARD; Drake, Mr. JAMES; Ralf, Mr. E. SEGUIN; Spiggott, Mr. HARRISON; Jessie, Miss STOCKTON; and MARY WOLF, MME. PAREPA-ROSA.
Conductor.........MR. CARL ROSA
ON FRIDAY, THE BOHEMIAN GIRL.
Mme. PAREPA-ROSA in her famous character of ARLINE.
ON SATURDAY, FIRST GRAND MATINEE.
ON SATURDAY NIGHT, DEBUT OF MISS ROSE HERSEE,
the most successful Prima Donna Soprano, from Her Majesty's Theatre and Lyceum, London, in her celebrated role of Amina in SOMNAMBULA.
Prices as usual. Reserved seats in boxes $2 50 and $2.
SEATS CAN BE SECURED
at the box office of the French Theatre, at Schirmer's music store, No. 701 Broadway, and No. 112 Broadway, corner of Cedar-st.
The company will appear in Philadelphia, Oct. 4.

PAREPA-ROSA—GRAND ENGLISH OPERA

AT BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
FIRST NIGHT—THURSDAY, SEPT. 16,
Balfe's charming and romantic opera, (one night only,)
THE PURITAN'S DAUGHTER,
which will be produced with the same star cast and gorgeous mise en scene as at the French Theatre, New-York.
PRICES.—Reserved seats in parquet, dress circle and balcony, $1 50; admission, $1; gallery, 50 cents; proscenium boxes, $15 and $20.
Seats can be secured, commencing Tuesday, at 9 A. M., at the Academy of Music and at the theatre ticket office, No. 114 Broadway.

PAREPA-ROSA,

AT STEINWAY HALL.
GRAND CONCERT on SUNDAY EVENING, Sept. 26, for the benefit of the widows and orphans of the Avondale calamity, tendered by the principal artistes of the
PAREPA-ROSA ENGLISH OPERA,
Mr. W. Steinway having kindly consented to give the use of the hall on this occasion.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

A LADY WHO HAS KEPT A BOARDing-house for two years past, would like to rent, with first-class board, to a party or parties of gentlemen, the entire second and third stories of her house, beautifully located in West 33d-st., near 5th-av.; second story two large and one small room, and bath room; third story two large and two small rooms; private table if desired. Address RUFUS, Box No. 164 *Times* Office.

NO. 434 5TH-AV.—SUITES OF ROOMS IN the most elegant mansion, Murray Hill, 5th-av., elaborately furnished and finished, now complete and ready to be shown, with private table; every luxury and convenience and all the delicacies of the season furnished. To those who are able and willing to compensate apply in person from 11 to 4 o'clock.

BOARD.—ONE OR TWO MARRIED COUPles, without children, can be accommodated with board and handsomely-furnished rooms, in a first-class house and neighborhood in West 32d-st., where there are no other boarders; unexceptionable references required. Address E. O., Box No. 5,896 New-York Post Office.

WANTED—A COMFORTABLE HOME FOR a gentleman, his wife and two young children; either a small furnished house at a low rent or cheap rooms with board; must be clean and respectable, and within a reasonable distance of Union-square. Address L. F., Box No. 104 *Times* Office.

A GERMAN LADY OF EDUCATION desires board in a private family, where instruction on the piano, and the use of the piano would be a compensation. Address H., at Schubert's music store, No. 820 Broadway.

FURNISHED ROOMS, FOR GENTLEmen only, at No. 46 East 26th-st., fifth door east of Union League Club-house; large comfortable rooms, in suites or single, entirely newly furnished, now ready; references required.

A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, OR TWO or three gentlemen, can have board and nicely-furnished rooms at No. 207 East 18th-st., between 2d and 3d avs. Terms reasonable; respectable location and pleasant home.

BOARD WANTED—FOR THE WINTER, in a private family, for a gentleman and wife, or a room or two for housekeeping, in a nice house; good reference; terms must be moderate. Address B. W., Box No. 132 *Times* Office.

A PRIVATE FAMILY, HAVING A handsome house in 23d-st., near 9th-av., would like a desirable family to board with them; would let the third story and one parlor. References exchanged. Address Box No. 4,282 Post Office.

NO. 136 MADISON-AV., CORNER OF 31st-st.—A handsomely furnished suite of rooms on second floor to let, with or without private table; also, rooms for single gentlemen; references exchanged.

TO LET—AT WASHINGTON HEIGHTS, fully furnished, ten rooms, modern improvements; situation most convenient to stores, churches, schools, &c.; cheap. A. B. MILLS, 156th-st. and 10th-av., or No. 121 Nassau-st.

NO. 309 5TH-AV., NEAR 31ST-ST.—A second floor to rent to a family, with first-class board. Also communicating rooms on third floor; best references given and required; private stable to rent.

TO LET—A SUITE OF ROOMS ON THE SECond floor, with full or partial board; also, a nice front room on the third floor. Apply at No. 316 East 20th-st., near 2d-av.

NO. 52 EAST 20TH-ST.—ELEGANTLY furnished rooms, en suite or singly, to let, without board, to gentlemen only; breakfast if required; choice location; private family; references exchanged.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET AT NO. 23 Brevoort-place, (10th-st.,) between University-place and Broadway, for gentlemen only; references required.

NO. 24 WEST 11TH-ST., NEAR BROADway.—A suite of rooms on parlor floor and two rooms on third floor, with board, in a small quiet family.

NO. 13 WASHINGTON-PLACE, FIVE doors from New-York Hotel; elegant suites of rooms to let, with or without board; private table if desired; rooms for gentlemen.

TWO GENTLEMEN CAN HAVE A well-furnished room and bedroom at No. 213 West 49th-st., near Broadway, with or without board; no other boarders; references exchanged.

ELEGANTLY AND NEWLY-FURnished rooms to let, singly or en suite, with baths and first-class attendance; also, private table, if desired. No. 170 5th-av., corner 22d-st.

NO. 24 WEST 11TH-ST., NEAR BROADway.—A suite of rooms on parlor floor; also two rooms on third floor, with board, in a small, quiet family.

NO. 152 WEST 11TH-ST.—DESIRABLE parties can obtain well-furnished rooms, with board; house first-class; every improvement; neighborhood excellent; references.

NO. 136 MADISON-AV., CORNER OF 31st-st.—A handsomely furnished suite of rooms on second floor to let, with board; also, rooms for single gentlemen; references exchanged.

TO LET—NEWLY FURNISHED ROOMS for single gentlemen, or gentlemen and wives, in a genteel private house, with modern improvements. Apply at third brick house from 3d-av., on 124th-st.

A SMALL PRIVATE AMERICAN family can accommodate a gentleman with a furnished room at No. 98 West 11th-st., between 5th and 6th avs. References.

BOARD.—A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, OR two single gentlemen, can obtain a large, pleasant room, with good board, by applying at No. 71 State-st., Brooklyn. Dinner at 6; references exchanged.

NO. 102 EAST 35TH-ST., ONE DOOR from Park-av.; the parlor and entire second floor to let; also, a pleasant back room on the third floor, suitable for one or two single gentlemen, with board.

NO. 1 LIVINGSTON-PLACE.—ELEgantly furnished rooms, fronting Stuyvesant Park, to let, with first-class board; best references given and required.

THIRTY-FOURTH-ST.—TO LET, WITH board, large, handsome room, first floor, southern exposure, high-stoop house; also on second floor. No. 72 West 34th-st., Everett Library.

NO. 143 EAST 21ST-ST., OPPOSITE Gramercy Park.—Elegantly furnished apartments, suitable for families and gentlemen, to let, with first-class Board. References exchanged.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET, WITH or without board, to single gentlemen, or gentlemen and wives. No. 151 West 10th-st., near Waverley-place. Terms very low.

$7 TO $10 PER WEEK.—VERY DEsirable rooms, with excellent board, for families and single gentlemen, at No. 178 Bleecker-street, six blocks west of Broadway.

NO. 7 WEST 25TH-ST.—HANDSOMELY furnished parlors in suites, with baths and all modern improvements; overlooking Madison Square; also one or two single rooms.

HANDSOME ROOMS ON SECOND and third floors; all conveniences; with good table; location excellent. Call at 216 West 15th-st.

NICELY-FURNISHED ROOMS EN suite or singly, to let, with board, at No. 150 West 11th-st., near 6th-av.

NO. 34 WEST 35TH-ST., NEAR MADIson-square—Desirable suites of furnished rooms for gentlemen without board, in a first-class house.

FIFTH-AV., NO. 297, NEAR 31ST-ST.—Desirable suites of furnished rooms to let with private table. References required.

SEVENTEENTH-ST.—ROOMS, WITHOUT board, to gentlemen only; references required. Call at No. 104 East 17th-st.

FINE FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET TO gentlemen; house first-class; no board given. Apply at No. 47 West 16th-st.

ROOMS, WITH OR WITHOUT meals, for gentlemen, or gentlemen and their wives. No. 24 West 30th-st.

PARTIES DESIRING BOARD FOR the Winter apply at Everett Library, No. 72 West 34th-st.; houses first-class.

TO LET—TO GENTLEMEN, WITHOUT board, several parlors and bedrooms, connecting, at No. 29 Washington-place.

NO. 74 7TH-AV., (OLD NO. 56.)—A LARGE room, and hall room on second floor, with ample closets; home-made fare.

A SUITE OF ROOMS, WITH PRIVATE table if desired, and one or two rooms on the fourth floor, can be had at No. 117 East 17th-st.

NO. 23 WEST 18TH-ST., NEAR 5TH-av.—Rooms to rent, with board, for families and single gentlemen.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

Managers and Lessees.............DRYANE & CO.
INAUGURATION IN THIS CITY OF GRAND HISTORICAL AND ROMANTIC FRENCH OPERA!
OPENING NIGHT, WEDNESDAY, Sept. 22, 1869.
When will be produced Halevy's Grand Opera,
LA JUIVE,
by the following artists,
AND THEIR FIRST APPEARANCE IN THIS COUNTRY:
Eleazar.............................M. TABARDI
Le Cardinal Brogni..................M. TASSON
Leopold, Prince de l'Empire.........M. GIRREBEUCK
Ruggiero, Grand Prevot..............M. D'HAESLER
Alberti.............................M. MESTRE
Officier de l'Empereur..............M. BLES
Rachel..............Mme. FAYE FANSCHETTI
La Princesse Edoscie.........Mme. G. DEVILLERS
Cardinals, Priests, Lords, Heralds, Soldiers and People.
A GRAND BALLET IN FIRST AND THIRD ACTS BY
MESDEMOISELLES BILLON AND WESMAEL, WITH TEN PREMIERE DANSEUSES.
MONSIEUR VAN HAMME,
and Fifty Dames du Corps de Ballet.
Conductor.....................C. VAN GHEL
TICKETS OF ADMISSION..........ONE DOLLAR
RESERVED SEATS.......FIFTY CENTS EXTRA
FAMILY CIRCLE.................FIFTY CENTS
PRIVATE BOXES......EIGHT DOLLARS EACH
The sale of reserved seats will commence SATURDAY MORNING, at the Academy of Music, Schirmer's music store, No. 701 Broadway, and at No. 114 Broadway.
FRIDAY, Sept. 25, SECOND NIGHT,
LES MOUSQUETAIRES DE LA REINE.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

HERRMANN, THE PRESTIDIGITATUER.
The most ORIGINAL, most INEXPLICABLE, most ASTONISHING, most BRILLIANT, most MYSTERIOUS, most SCIENTIFIC, most WONDERFUL and most DELIGHTFUL and ENTERTAINING series of ENTIRELY NEW TRIUMPHS OF NATURAL MAGIC AND LEGERDEMAIN, akin to
PSYCHOMANCY,
have been invented at GREAT EXPENSE and with consummate art, to signalize Prof. HERRMANN'S return to the United States after an ABSENCE OF FIVE YEARS, and will be FIRST EXHIBITED on WEDNESDAY EVENING, SEPT. 15, for the BENEFIT OF THE WIDOWS AND ORPHANS of the dead of AVONDALE, and will continue
SEPT. 16, SEPT. 17,
SEPT. 18, SEPT. 20,
SEPT. 21.
Professor HERRMANN'S MARVELOUS FEATS are accomplished by
MIND-POWER
and MANIPULATORY SKILL alone, (WITHOUT APPARATUS OF ANY KIND,) and seem to be the work of an
INVISIBLE AGENCY,
not unlike
SUPERNATURAL POWER.
BOX OFFICE IS NOW OPEN.
Admission, $1, without extra charge for reserved seats. Family circle, 50 cents. Private boxes from $6 to $12.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.

23d-st., between 5th and 6th avs.
FOURTH AND LAST NIGHTS OF
MR. JOSEPH JEFFERSON,
in his world-renowned character of
RIP VAN WINKLE.
LAST RIP VAN WINKLE
MATINEE ON SATURDAY AT 2.
Doors open at 7¼. To commence at 8 o'clock.
Seats secured six days in advance at the Box Office of the Theatre, or at its branch Ticket Office, at the music store of C. H. Ditson & Co., No. 711 Broadway.
MISS BATEMAN,
MONDAY, SEPT. 20.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.

Commencement of the Fall and Winter season.
Mr. BOOTH takes pleasure in stating that the opening night,
MONDAY, SEPT. 20,
has been appointed for the initial performance of the engagement of
MISS BATEMAN,
who will on that occasion make her first appearance in this City in her famous and original character of
LEAH,
Supported by
Mr. GEORGE JORDAN,
Miss BLANCHE DE BAR,
And the complete and efficient company.
The play will be mounted with the attention to detail which has heretofore distinguished this establishment. Box sheet now open.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.

Under the management of AUGUSTINE DALY.
DREAMS. Every night and SATURDAY Matinee,
DREAMS. Boucicault and Robertson's brilliant romantic comedy entitled DREAMS, with the finest company in the United States, E. L. Davenport, George Clarke, George Holland, James Lewis, J. B. Polk, W. Davidge, Clara Jennings, Agnes Ethel and Mrs. G. M Gilbert.
DREAMS. Shortly, TWELFTH NIGHT, and Mrs. SCOTT SIDDONS.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.

AUTHORIZED SUCCESSOR TO BARNUM'S.
BROADWAY—Corner of 30th-st. — BROADWAY.
OPEN EVERY DAY FROM 9 A. M. to 10 P. M.
ONE MILLION WONDERS ALWAYS ON VIEW.
30 cents—GENERAL ADMISSION—30 cents.
Every day at 2—MASANIELLO.
ZAVISTOWSKI SISTERS and Burlesque Company.
Every evening at 8—KING'S MUSKETEERS.
M. C. W. BARRY AND RAND SISTERS.

BOWERY THEATRE.

Another new drama. The nautical mystical drama of the WIZARD OF THE WAVE. New scenery, machinery and nautical effects. MAID WITH THE MILKING PAIL.

STEINWAY HALL.

TUESDAY EVENING, SEPT. 14, 1869.
Mr. L. F. HARRISON begs to announce that his first Grand Concert of the season will take place as above stated. The following eminent artists have, in the kindest manner, tendered their valuable services:
MADAME LUMLEY, Contralto.
MISS JULIA GAYLORD, Soprano.
MISS WILHELMINA E. BENZIGER, Pianist.
MR. W. J. HILL, Tenor.
MR. J. R. THOMAS, Baritone.
MR. S. B. MILLS, Pianist.
MR. HARRY SANDERSON, Pianist.
MR. G. W. MORGAN, Organist.
MR. W. R. JOHNSON, Organist.
MR. G. W. COLBY, Conductor, and
MR. J. LEVY, the great Cornet Soloist.
Tickets, $1. To be obtained at all the principal hotels, music stores, ticket offices, and at Steinway Hall.

THE NEW-YORK CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC,

No. 82 5th-av., corner 14th-st., and No. 820 BROADWAY, New-York,
Nos. 128, 130 and 132 Court-st., near State, Brooklyn,
NOW OPEN FOR INSTRUCTION in all branches of Vocal and Instrumental Music and the Modern Languages.
Several eminent European and resident professors have been added to the able corps of instructors.
Subscription books open daily from 9 A. M. to 8 P. M., at the General Conservatory offices,
No. 820 BROADWAY, New-York,
No. 128 COURT-ST., near State, Brooklyn.

TO THEATRICAL MANAGERS.

THE "CHARLESTON OPERA HOUSE" Will be ready to open on or about the FIRST DAY OF DECEMBER.
The house will be the most elegant of any in the South, and superior to any theatre in New-York, save "Booth's Theatre" and the "Grand Opera House."
Seating capacity about twelve hundred (1,200.)
Applications for hiring by the single night, week, month, or for the year, must be made to
JOHN CHADWICK,
Care of Julius L. Moses, Charleston, S. C.

TO LYCEUMS.—MARK TWAIN WILL lecture from Nov. 1 to Jan. 15. All applications must be addressed to
JAMES REDPATH,
Boston Lyceum Bureau, Boston.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED AND SUCcessful agent, of unexceptionable character and habits, and who can give a satisfactory bond, to take the general agency for the City and County of Philadelphia of a Life Insurance Company, which has been long established, and is equal to any other for solidity and the benefits it offers to policy holders; a strictly first-class man will be treated with on liberal terms. Address Box No. 672 Post Office, New-York.

WANTED—A MIDDLE-AGED MAN, WITH a small family, to do general work on a place and live in a cottage on the premises; he must be a perfectly steady, sober man and understand the care of horses, plain gardening, milking, &c.; to such a man fair wages will be paid and steady employment given. Inquire of D. H. KNAPP, 105th-st., between 9th and 10th avs.

DRAUGHTSMAN WANTED.—ONE thoroughly acquainted with the construction of iron buildings, and competent to direct the different parts of work in shop; must speak English fluently. Address, with references, Post Office Box No. 1,032 New-York.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, who understands cooking and is willing to make herself generally useful, to go to southwest Missouri with a small family; good reference required; Protestant preferred. Apply at No. 143 East 34th-st., between 8 and 10 A. M.

BOY WANTED.—A BRIGHT, INTELLIgent, steady boy, 14 or 15 years of age, who can write a good hand, and is willing to make himself generally useful in a newspaper office in the country, can secure a good home by addressing, in own handwriting, P. C., Box No. 138 *Times* Office, New-York.

WANTED—A MAN OR MAN AND WIFE; the man to take care of horses and garden; the woman to cook, wash and iron; unless well recommended, none need apply. Call for two days at No. 75 Warren-st.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK AND LAUNdress; must be experienced in their business; none but colored need apply. Call, with references, between 9 and 12, at No. 30 West 37th-st.

WANTED—ALL FIRST-CLASS GIRLS AND women at BOOKHAM'S, No. 329 4th-av., of all nations and capacities; in the best families returning to the City and others; come one, come all.

200.—WANTED, TWO HUNDRED DIRT-carts and trucks at the New-York Post Office grounds, City Hall Park, to work from 6 P. M. to 5 A. M. Apply to JER. T. SMITH, Mason Builder.

200.—WANTED, TWO HUNDRED DIRT-carts and trucks at the New-York Post Office grounds, City Hall Park, to work from 6 A. M. to 5 P. M. Apply to JER. T. SMITH, Mason Builder.

BOY WANTED—IN A DRUG COMMISsion house; salary first year $100. Inquire of J. E. HYDE, No. 211 Pearl-st.

EXCURSIONS.

FOR CHARTER FOR EXCURSIONS.—The fine side-wheel steamboat STAMFORD is in good order and ready for business. Apply at the office of the Bridgeport Steamboat Company, Pier No. 35 East River.

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

Corner 23d-st. and 8th-av.
THIRTEENTH WEEK THIRTEENTH
LUCILLE WESTERN,
LUCILLE WESTERN,
LUCILLE WESTERN.
REVIVAL EXTRAORDINARY
IN ALL ITS ORIGINAL SPLENDOR,
WITH NEW AND ATTRACTIVE FEATURES,
The Great Historical Play and Military Drama by
VICTORIEN SARDOU,
PATRIE, (FATHERLAND) PATRIE,
PATRIE, (FATHERLAND) PATRIE,
PATRIE, (FATHERLAND) PATRIE.
Translated for this establishment by Henry A. DeHille, Esq.
GORGEOUS SCENERY AND EFFECTS,
GRAND MARCHES AND BATTLES,
STARTLING SITUATIONS AND TABLEAUX.
DONNA DOLORES..........LUCILLE WESTERN
The cast will embrace THE ENTIRE COMPANY, several valuable additions, and 200 AUXILIARIES.
EVERY EVENING and SATURDAY MATINEE.
EVERY EVENING and SATURDAY MATINEE.
EVERY EVENING and SATURDAY MATINEE.
GENERAL ADMISSION 50 CENTS.
WEDNESDAY—Extra matinee for the benefit of the widows and orphans of the late Avondale mining tragedy, tendered by Lucille Western, James Fisk, Jr., and every attache of the Grand Opera House.
LUCILLE WESTERN IN EAST LYNNE.
The cooperation of the public is solicited.

WALLACK'S

Proprietor and Manager..Mr. LESTER WALLACK.
WEDNESDAY, 15TH SEPTEMBER.
OPENING OF THE SEASON.
Production, for the first time in five years, of Sheridan's comedy of
THE SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL,
with the following cast:
SIR PETER TEAZLE..........MR. JOHN GILBERT.
SIR OLIVER SURFACE.......MR. CHAS. FISHER.
JOSEPH SURFACE..........MR. J. W. WALLACK.
CHARLES SURFACE.........MR. C. WYNDHAM.
(his first appearance at this theatre.)
CRABTREE...............MR. J. H. STODDARD.
SIR BENJ. BACKBITE..MR. OWEN MARLOWE.
CARELESS...............MR. C. H. ROCKWELL.
BOWLEY..................MR. HIELD,
(his first appearance at this theatre.)
MOSES...............MR. J. C. WILLIAMSON.
TRIP......................MR. M. HOLLAND.
SNAKE....................MR. J. W. LEONARD.
SIR HARRY BUMPER.........MR. A. MATTHISON.
JOSEPH'S SERVANT.............MR. J. PECK.
LADY SNEERWELL'S SERVANT. MR. CURRAN.
LADY TEAZLE. MISS MADELINE HENRIQUES
(her first appearance in two years.)
MRS. CANDOUR..........MISS E. MESTAYER.
LADY SNEERWELL.........MRS. J. SEFTON.
MARIA..................MRS. LAURA PHILLIPS
The play will be produced with NEW COSTUMES, SCENERY, DECORATIONS AND APPOINTMENTS,
In strict keeping with the period.
THE BAND
will be under the direction of
MR. THOMAS BAKER.
In active preparation,
AN ENTIRELY NEW COMEDY
by T. W. ROBERTSON, Esq.; also the charming play of "CASTE," by the same author.
Due notice will be given of the first appearance of Miss LOUISA MOORE and of Miss EFFIE GERMON.
Admission..........................$0 7
Reserved seats (dress circle).............1 0
Orchestra chairs..........................1 5
Family circle.............................0 5
Private boxes (admitting 7)..............12 0

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TWO PERFORMANCES THIS DAY.
TWO PERFORMANCES THIS DAY.
GREAT SUCCESS! HOUSES CROWDED!
HOUSES CROWDED! GREAT SUCCESS!
THE BEST COMPANY IN NEW-YORK!
UNCLE TOM'S CABIN.
EVERY EVENING AND WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY MATINEES (AT 2.)
Topsy, (her original character).....Mrs. G. C. Howard
Lawyer Marks..........................Mr. G. L. Fox
ALL NEW SCENERY,
BY JAS. E. HAYES AND J. A. JOHNSON.
And supported by Messrs. J. K. Mortimer, J. B. Studley, Geo. Becks, C. K. Fox, Asa Cushman, E. T. Sinclair, Geo. Johnson, H. Cunningham, G. F. Ketchum, &c., &c., Misses Ida Vernon, Alice Cushman, Lily Vining, Flora Lee, E. German, Mrs. T. J. Hind, &c.
IN ORDER TO AVOID DISAPPOINTMENT SEATS SHOULD BE SECURED IN ADVANCE.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

Lessees and Managers.....JARRETT & PALMER.
EVERY EVENING AND SATURDAY MATINEE.
UNDENIABLE AND UNPARALLELED SUCCESS
of Boucicault's new drama of Modern Life, entitled
FORMOSA;
OR, THE RAILROAD TO RUIN.
The play will be superbly mounted.
ENTIRE NEW SCENERY,
MAGNIFICENT APPOINTMENTS,
ORIGINAL MUSIC, AND A
GREAT CAST OF CHARACTERS.
Box sheet open six days in advance.
MATINEE SATURDAY.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.

NO. 585 BROADWAY.
Glorious reception. Hundreds turned away.
BIRCH, WAMBOLD, BERNARD and BACKUS,
SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS,
WITH NEW FACES,
NEW DECORATIONS,
NEW SONGS,
NEW DANCES,
NEW ACTS, NEW MUSIC, &c.

GRAND NATIONAL EXHIBITION

OF
THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE,
OPEN DAILY FROM 9 A. M. TO 10 P. M.,
AT THE EMPIRE CITY SKATING RINK,
3D-AV., BETWEEN 63D AND 64TH STS.
This is the most complete Exhibition ever made by the Institute, and is held in the best building for a proper display of the various articles entered. The Second and Third-av. Railroads with more than a hundred extra cars running, the Belt and other City Railroads connecting with all the ferries, afford ample, cheap and direct means of access to this magnificent and instructive entertainment, which is enlivened every evening by choice music. Refreshments of the best kind in the building.
Season tickets for gentlemen, $3; for ladies, $2; single admission, 50 cents; children under 12 years, 25 cents. Refreshments in the Rink.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.

7th-av., between 58th and 59th sts.
LAST WEEK BUT ONE OF THEODORE THOMAS'
POPULAR GARDEN CONCERTS.
MR. J. LEVY.
THEO. THOMAS' UNRIVALED ORCHESTRA.
THIS (WEDNESDAY) EVENING, Sept. 15, at 8.
1. Overture, "Nabucco"..................Verdi
2. Waltz, "Dreams on the Ocean"..........Gung'l
3. Fantasie on Schubert's "Ave Maria"........Lux
4. Polka Masourka, "In der Heimath" } Polka schnell, "Im Fluge" }......Strauss
5. Fantasie, "Der Freyschuetz"..............Weber
6. Grand March....................Otto Singer
7. Cavatina, "Robert toi que j'aime".......Meyerbeer
MR. J. LEVY.
8. Waltz, "Publicisten"....................Strauss
9. Fantasie, "Moses in Egypt"..............Rossini
10. Overture, "Le Roi d'Yvetot"..............Adam
11. Carnival of Venice, Solo for Cornet.........
MR. J. LEVY.
12. Quadrille, "Schuetzen"..................Strauss
TO-MORROW (THURSDAY)—GRAND FETE NIGHT.
TESTIMONIAL BENEFIT TO MR. J. GOSCHE, MANAGER.
THEO. THOMAS' FULL GRAND ORCHESTRA will on this occasion number
OVER SIXTY PERFORMERS,
thereby giving to the popular pieces contained in the programme an heretofore unheard-of brilliancy. In addition to
Mr. J. LEVY, the unrivaled virtuoso on the cornet-a-piston,
Mr. THEO. THOMAS will, out of compliment to the beneficiare, perform two Solos on the Violin.
Admission tickets and private boxes can be obtained during the day at G. Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, and at Schuberth & Co.'s, No. 820 Broadway.

TRENOR'S LYRIC HALL.

Nos. 721 to 727 6th-av., Reservoir-square.
Having been greatly enlarged, newly furnished, and splendidly embellished with costly paintings, immense mirrors, &c., is now open for first-class engagements.
Mr. Trenor's dancing classes reopen 21st inst.

REMEMBER.—BE SURE TO VISIT THE TAMMANY TO-NIGHT. Third appearance of THE RIZZARELIS, SHERIDAN and MACK. Reconstruction of THE OLD WOMAN WHO LIVED IN THE SHOE. NEW SCENES, NEW BALLETS, NEW TRICKS, NEW HARLEQUINADE by THE LAURIS.

OPEN FROM 10 A. M. TILL 10 P. M., THE GREAT PAINTINGS by Gustave Dore, at Somerville Gallery, corner 14th-st. and 5th-av. Admission 50 cents.

MEETINGS.

THE AVONDALE DISASTER.—Welshmen and their friends residing in this City and neighborhood are invited to attend a meeting to be held in the Welsh Church in 13th-st., between 2d and 3d avs., on WEDNESDAY EVENING at 7½ o'clock, for the purpose of raising funds in aid of the sufferers by the recent mining disaster.

MUSICAL.

PIANOS, MELODEONS AND ORGANS.—Prices greatly reduced for cash. New 7-octave pianos of first-class makers for $275 and upward. New cabinet organs for $45 and upward. Second-hand instruments from $40 to $175. Monthly installments received and instruments for rent. Warerooms No. 481 Broadway. HORACE WATERS.

IF YOU WANT A GOOD PIANO, CHEAP, call at L. P. CUMMINGS' wareroom, 3 Union-sq. Sold on installments or rented, any way to suit customers. Only look at them before you decide elsewhere.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S CLASSES FOR dancing will commence at No. 212 5th-av., corner 26th-st., on MONDAY, Oct. 4.
Will commence at his residence, No. 681 5th-av., ON SATURDAY, OCT. 2.
Morning, afternoon or evening classes for families. Evening classes for gentlemen.
For terms, hours, &c., send for circular.

DE GARMO'S DANCING ACADEMY, No. 82 5th-av., corner 14th-st., will reopen SATURDAY, Sept. 25. Morning, afternoon and evening classes—Tuesdays and Fridays, Wednesdays and Saturdays. Instruction in light gymnastics by Dr. Martin, on Mondays and Thursdays at 3½ P. M. Circulars at W. A. Pond & Co.'s, No. 547 Broadway, and at the Academy.

C. H. RIVERS' BROOKLYN DANCING ACADEMY, No. 130 State-st., corner of Court-st. Classes for beginners on TUESDAY, and FRIDAY AFTERNOONS for ladies and children; evenings for gentlemen. Send for a circular.

MARBLE MANTELS.

MARBLE AND MARBLEIZED MANtels, &c.—The largest stock of the latest design on hand, ready to ship or to put up at a few hours' notice. A. KLABER, Nos. 134 and 136 East 18th-st., near 3d-av.

MARBLEIZED SLATE, DECORATED marble and marble mantels, rich and elegant designs. T. B STEWART & CO., No. 605 6th-av., between 35th and 36th sts.

HUMBOLDT.

Continued from First Page.

a procession, gay with bands and banners, and made up largely of deputations from the principal German cities. They passed through the streets singing the national airs and cheering with great enthusiasm. In the afternoon the corner-stone of a monument to HUMBOLDT was laid with interesting and imposing ceremonies, which were witnessed by a large multitude, and the celebration closed with the decoration of the tomb of the great naturalist.

IN NEW-JERSEY.

The Day in Jersey City.

The Jersey City societies met in front of the City Hall and formed in procession in the following order: Marshal and aids escorted by a number of citizens on horseback, platoon of Police, New-Jersey Schuetzencorps, a number of wagons covered with flags and evergreens and filled with young ladies dressed in white, Jersey City Saengerbund, Mayor CLARK and the Jersey City Common Council, Board of Education and other officials of Bergen City and Jersey City, Hudson County Board of Freeholders, Teutonia Lodge F. and A. M., Jersey City Turnverien, Turnverien Schuetzencorps, Humboldt, Germania and Haragauri Benevolent Associations.

The houses along the line of march were gaily decorated with bunting, the black, red and yellow of the Nord Deutsch Bund being everywhere noticeable. The procession marched through several of the principal streets on its way to join the Hudson City societies, which had formed in the grounds in front of the old arsenal of Revolutionary fame. As the Jersey City line marched up the hill a salute was fired by the Hudson City Schuetzencorps. After resting a short time the procession moved on again, reinforced by the Hudson City Schuetzencorps, two lodges of the Haragauri Benevolent Association, carriages with Mayor SAWYER and the Common Council of Hudson City, girls of the Hudson City Academy in wagons neatly draped with flags, and marched to Hamilton-square, in Jersey City, where a large platform had been erected beautifully decorated with flags and evergreens. The back of the platform was ornamented with gilt-fringed scarlet cloth, which was festooned very neatly, drooping at the ends to the ground, the whole surmounted by a large oil-painting of HUMBOLDT decked with evergreens. On either side of this were large banners bearing the following inscription: "ALEXANDER VON HUMBOLDT, he lives not for an age but for all time." "ALEXANDER VON HUMBOLDT, the great benefactor," and in the centre a smaller one with this inscription: "ALEXANDER VON HUMBOLDT, born Sept. 4, 1769. The greatest philosopher of his country. The founder and teacher of universal natural science. The Aristotle of a new era." A large number of persons were on the platform. Among others were the Board of Chosen Freeholders and members of the Hudson County Court. The Park was crowded with people, and every avenue leading to it blocked with carriages and other vehicles. The meeting was opened by Dr. KIRSTEN, who introduced Dr. WM. GRAUERT, the German orator of the day, who delivered a eulogy, during which a bust of HUMBOLDT was uncovered. The Jersey City Saengerbund sang "O Wald mit deinen duftgen Zweigen." Miss LOUISA TREUER read a poem in German, after which the bust of HUMBOLDT was crowned with laurels. The Saengerbund rendered "Der Tag des Herrn," which was followed by music by the band, and Mr. SHERIDAN came forward and introduced Mr. Z. K PANGBORN, who pronounced a eulogy in English, which drew forth repeated plaudits. Mr. SHERIDAN followed, reciting a poem composed for the occasion, which closed the performance at the Park. The line was again formed by the different organizations, who proceeded to their respective headquarters, where they sat down to repasts prepared for them. The Teutonia Lodge F. and A. M., the Jersey City Schuetzencorps, and the Jersey City Saengerbund had a banquet prepared for them at Cooper's Hall.

The Day in Paterson.

In Paterson, a procession, consisting of the Turnverein and Saengerbund Societies, and of a host of school boys, was preceded by a band of music, a platoon of policemen, and by a wagon tastefully decorated, and containing a number of young girls, marched to Main, and through Main to Congress-street to the Falls. On their arrival at the hill near the Falls, in the midst of a number of soldiers' graves, a tree was planted with interesting ceremonies. Addresses were delivered in German by Messrs. PATERMANN, HOLEBY, SCHNELL and KUSSINGER. The procession then returned through Totoway-avenue, and over the West-street bridge into West-street, and through it to the place from which it started, where it was disbanded.

In the evening there was a grand torchlight procession.

The Day in Other Cities.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Sept. 14.—The procession this morning in honor of Baron VON HUMBOLDT was very imposing, including six or eight thousand persons of the different trades and professions. There will be an adjourned meeting at the Rink, where orations eulogistic of the great philosopher will be made. The weather is fine.

MAUCH CHUNK, Penn., Sept. 14.—The Humboldt centennial was celebrated here to-day by a concert by the Gesangverein Harmonia, after which LOUIS BREKHARDT, Esq., delivered a very ably-written lecture in German to a large and appreciative audience.

WHEELING, W. Va., Sept. 14.—A large procession of German societies paraded the principal streets to-day in honor of the Humboldt anniversary. Orations were delivered eulogistic of the great philosopher. The weather was fine.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14.—The Humboldt anniversary was celebrated in this city to-night at one of the public halls. The Saengerbund and Arion Quartette Clubs gave a concert, and addresses in German and English were delivered.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 14.—The Germans yesterday began the celebration of the centennial anniversary of the birth of HUMBOLDT. The festivities will last three days.

ALBANY, Sept. 14.—The German military and civic societies to-day celebrated the Humboldt centennial anniversary with a procession, orations and music. There were fifteen lodges and societies in the procession, and a car beautifully decorated and filled with school girls. Rev. Dr. M. SCHLESINGER delivered an oration in German, and Hon. S. W. ROSENDALE one in English.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Sept. 14.—The Humboldt centennial was celebrated to-day by the German societies of Rochester, Utica, Buffalo, Suspension Bridge, Auburn and Syracuse, and a street parade over a mile in length, of the military, firemen, benevolent societies, Turners and singing clubs. Exercises were held in the Grove, and were attended by 15,000 people. Orations were delivered by PATRICK CORBETT in English and by several Germans, which closed the festivities.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Sept. 14.—The celebration in honor of the centenary of ALEXANDER VON HUMBOLDT was the most entertaining demonstration made in Buffalo in many years. The immense skating rink was handsomely decorated with evergreens, wreathes, flowers, bunting, &c., and filled to its utmost capacity with a highly educated and intellectual audience. A large stage was erected across the entire building, over which were entwined United States and German flags, and over the speakers' stand hung a fine oil portrait of HUMBOLDT. Ex-President MILLARD FILLMORE presided, and read a glowing account of a personal interview with HUMBOLDT at Berlin in 1855, the latter being then in his 86th year. The exercises were varied and of an interesting character, and consisted of a grand vocal and instrumental concert, conducted by Professor GORSCURTH, in which the Leidertafal, Continental and Saengerbund Societies, assisted by the various choirs of the city, over two hundred in all, participated. An oration in German by Dr. DULON, of Rochester, a poem by Dr. HAAS, and an oration in English by Hon. Judge CLINTON, with choice selections of overtures, marches, &c., completed the interesting exercises, which were kept up until a late hour.

RICHMOND, Va., Sept. 14.—There was a large turn-out here to-day at the Humboldt festival. Addresses were delivered at the theatre, where a bust of HUMBOLDT was unveiled. To-night there is an immense crowd of Germans and Americans at Haltorp's Garden.

CHICAGO, Sept. 14.—The Humboldt centennial was appropriately celebrated at Chicago, Springfield and Quincy. Notwithstanding the rain, the ceremonies were largely participated in.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 14.—The Humboldt celebration was largely attended to-day.

MEMPHIS, Sept. 14.—The German population of this place celebrated the Humboldt centennial anniversary to-day by processions, picnics and orations.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 14.—The Humboldt centennial was celebrated to-night at Concordia Hall, in this city, many German societies participating.

THE AVONDALE CALAMITY.

Adjourned Session of the Inquest—Further Important Testimony.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

SCRANTON, Penn., Sept. 14.—An adjourned session of the inquest began this morning at 10 o'clock. Even fewer persons were in attendance than on Saturday, there being never more than 100 in the hall. The miners were represented by E. L. MERRIMAN, and the Company by A. MCCLINTOCK, and the examination was conducted exclusively by them. The affair from beginning to end was merely legal routine, eliciting no feeling whatever. The Company made no effort to prove incendiarism but confined the examination to show that their mines were managed with care. Where witnesses spoke of the origin of the fire, it was spontaneous or drawn out by cross-examination.

Daniel W. Evans, an experienced miner, deposed: Have been in Avondale shaft since the fire; in my opinion the fire originated from the flue, caused by a spark coming from the furnace; had there been another opening in the mine the men would have escaped.

Cross-examined—Never worked in Avondale; believe the furnace-boards were not far enough from furnace; they were not more than 139 feet by measurement; think five originated near the bottom; within fifty feet or less there is not a piece of brattice left unburned, but it is burned in part all way from the bottom to the top; I reason that more burned at bottom because falling *débris* made greater fire there; some of the buntings were not burned at all all the way through the brattice one thickness; inside one burned completely out; examined shaft particularly on Saturday; never saw the shaft on fire before; never was in an Avondale mine before the fire.

Charles F. Ingham: Have been an engineer for thirty-five years; have been connected with mining engineering some years; have put up several breakers in this valley; know of one case, Buttonwood mine, where there was a fire which originated from furnace, and not at bottom of shaft; if fire so originating would not necessarily ignite the brattice at the bottom. It would be likely to ignite at the top; would consider that rather a matter of chance. No theory can be established on this point in the case of the Avondale mine. There was sufficient oxygen in the mine to feed the fire at the bottom; water in a small stream conveys air to the fire and feeds it; in the case of a separate air-shaft entering the mine men could escape even in a mine where the shaft was choked by fire; ventilation in parts of a mine would probably be better than ordinary mining with one shaft.

Cross-examined—Never examined Cottonwood Shaft after the fire; all I know of that is conjecture and hearsay; don't know of more than half a dozen mines ventilated by fans in Wyoming and Lackawanna Valleys; they are ventilated by furnace so far as I know; always heard of Avondale as a first-class work; know of many mines like that with breaker over the mouth and with but one opening. If in Avondale mine there had been a separate air-shaft there would have probably been a furnace of some kind at the bottom, or a small apparatus called a lightning-bug, the fire would have been so small as not to interfere with the escape of the men, but had then been a regular furnace, there would have still been danger even with the two openings; that the men would not escape in case of accident unless it was removed, but they could easily have done that.

Thomas Broderick, sworn: I carry on coal works; am interested in the Union mine, which adjoins Avondale; my partner and myself had a conversation with reference to making a proposition to the owners of Avondale to cut a passage between the two mines, but it was never done; a buttonwood shaft took fire from the furnace about two hundred feet from the bottom; it had fifty or sixty feet of brick just above the bottom and then the brettice began.

Cross-examined.—If the owners of Avondale Mine apprehended that cutting a passage through into the Union Mine would flood their mine with water from the old McFarland Mine, it would have been an insufferable objection to cutting it. Until lately the furnace was the usual means of ventilation, but in new works fans are now used; I considered Avondale a first-class work; I consider a fire beginning at the bottom of a shaft likely to jump and leave the centre of the brattice unburnt, but there is no certainty about where it caught; it is as likely to take from the furnace, 150 feet up, as at the bottom; but coal fire would not have ignited the brattice far up; if I had been operating Avondale Mine I would have considered sloping the tunnel preferable to an opening into a neighboring mine, but the mouth of the tunnel being covered by the breaker, it would not have been effectual as a means of escape; I never heard of an accident like that of Avondale in an anthracite region before.

D. W. Evans recalled—I examined furnace in Avondale mine Saturday; found several large pieces of charred oak wood on the bars of the furnace, and many small pieces there also; witness exhibited one large piece of such wood to jury.

John Mitchell sworn: A mine with one opening is not safe; wood burning in a furnace 125 feet from the brattice the shaft can be fired from it, and most likely near the top, just as a chimney always takes fire at the top; sparks can be carried 500 feet by the draft, and have vitality enough left to ignite combustible materials they may then lodge upon.

Lewis Merrifield, sworn—I have been down Avondale shaft since the fire; I believe that fire caught from the furnace; I think about fifteen or twenty feet from the bottom; about eighteen feet was burned completely; above the brettice was not burned.

Benjamin Jones, sworn—I am a miner; I have been in Avondale shaft since fire, which I believe to have been caused by the furnace; I believe the fire was burning inside the brettice for some time before it was noticed at the top.

John Albrighter, sworn: I am one of the owners of Union mine; I had a conversation with Evan Hughes, inside foreman of Avondale mine, in reference to cutting a passage between the two mines, and I told Mr. Hughes that every soul must perish in those mines in case of fire; Hugh made no reply; this occurred two months ago; I believe if a passageway had been cut all in the Avondale would have been saved; I do not know that Avondale was higher than the old McFarland mine; in case it was lower Avondale would have been flooded by cutting through; judged it was 300 feet between the two mines.

Witnesses were here called by A. T. McClintock, counsel for Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Company.

Jenkins B. Jones sworn: Am inside foreman of Mill Creek Mine; have been engaged in mining many years; I went down in the Avondale Mine after the fire; the three bodies found were in the east gangway, near the base; the two inside the car were lying on top, showing they had died suddenly; the smoke and sulphur must have spread through the mine very rapidly; I examined the shaft, particularly the middle of the brettice going down and the upcast coming up, and found the guides in the middle way more burned than the others; the brettice in the upcast shaft was burned down thirty or forty feet, then a piece left sixty or seventy feet, and then bottom burned; I believe a current of air kept up some time after the fire began, and therefore that the fire began near top of shaft; I think the bodies of the dead show such to be the case; I cannot believe the fire originated from the furnace; if it had the men would have had more time to shut themselves in.

Cross-examined—As a matter of opinion, am positive the fire did not originate from the furnace, it might have commenced near the tunnel and might have been fired, but do not say that it was; Avondale was considered first-class work, preferable to many mines because it had no explosive gasses.

Benjamin Hughes, sworn: Am general inside foreman of D. & W. Railroad Company; have direction of the inside working of all their mines; placed EVAN HUGHES, my brother, in charge of Avondale; I regarded that as secure as any mine could be with one opening; the ventilation was excellent; I had work in progress for making a second opening by the tunnel; had there been no suspension, within eight months from now it would have been completed.

Other witnesses were examined.

At the close of the examination of witnesses the jury retired, and at 10:30 P. M. returned the following verdict:

That the said PALMER STEELE and others came to their deaths in the Avondale mines; that the cause of their death was the exhaustion of atmospheric air or a prevalence of sulphuric and carbonic acid gases in the said Avondale mines, caused by the burning of the head-house and breaker at said mine on the 6th day of September, thereby destroying the air-courses leading from the mine through the shaft; that the fire originated from the furnace in the mines taking effect on the wooden brettice in the up cast air-course leading from the bottom of the shaft to the lead house. The jury regard the present system of mining in a large number of mines now working by shafts as insecure and unsafe to the miners, and would strongly recommend, in all cases where practicable, two places for ingress and egress and a more perfect ventilation; thereby rendering greater security to the life of the miners under any similar accident.

Arrival of Steamships.

The steamship *Java*, from Liverpool Sept. 4 and Queenstown 5th, with passengers and merchandise, reached this port early this morning. The steamship *Yazoo*, from Havana, also arrived this morning. From our special correspondence we learn that the *Times* of the 31st ult., containing an editorial article entitled "The Part of Prudence for Spain," was suppressed by order of the Government.

The American Institute Fair.

Day by day the attractions of the great exhibition at the Empire Skating Rink are increased. Most of the entries are complete, and the machinery is about to be set in motion. To-night the St. Regis and Blackfeet Indians visit the Fair, and will doubtless themselves be objects of curious regard to everybody else.

BILLIARDS.

Contest for the Championship and $1,000—Deery the Winner.

There was a vast attendance at the Hippotheatron last night to witness the contest for the billiard championship, the diamond cue and $500 a side, between JOHN DEERY, of this City, and MELVIN FOSTER, of New-London. Among the spectators were prominent players from all parts of the country, and quite a number from Canada, the noted ones from beyond the St. Lawrence being CYRILLE and FRANK DION. Although by the rules the contest should have opened at 8 o'clock, it was not until 8:15 that the players approached the table. The delay was occasioned by the illness of Captain JAMES E. BOYLE, one of the Committee of three appointed to improvise the match, and whose place had to be filled before the game could go on. MICHAEL PHELAN was substituted, and it having been agreed between the players to dispense with umpires and rely solely upon the judgment of the referee, (an amateur being chosen for that responsible office,) at 8:16 the contestants strung for the lead-off. This DEERY won, and chose the white ball. The opening of the game was characterized by extreme caution on both sides, deliberate plays for safety being more frequent than dashing strokes. A neatly executed run of 54, in the fourth inning, placed FOSTER ahead. To this, six innings afterward, he added a run of 154, which was prematurely cut short, in the midst of promise, by a pocket off count. The betting two to one in favor of FOSTER at the start, was now 100 to 40 in most cases, and three to one in small amounts. Playing steadily, however, DEERY continued to hold his own, and at the twenty-second inning, although he had made no run above 69, he was but 19 behind, having recovered a lead of 149. But just at this juncture FOSTER again got among the triple figures, the amount being 135. The games now was —FOSTER, 507; DEERY, 353. For twenty minutes the play proceeded, and the marker called—DEERY, 858; FOSTER, 819. The announcement was hailed with deafening applause, and those who had despaired of DEERY'S success began to take heart. The prospect brightened, as, two innings afterward, DEERY put up in beautiful style 174, thus for the first time in nearly three hours achieving a triplicate. 1,032 against 864 was now the call, and for once there was life in the lobby, DEERY standing almost as well among the bettors as the player who had invariably beaten him. With experts at billiards, it seldom happens, when one makes a telling run, that his opponent does not follow shortly afterward with a score about as great; and right on top of DEERY'S 174 FOSTER piled 108, reducing his antagonist's lead to 48 points, and materially augmenting the excitement. Seven innings more, and DEERY had increased the gap to 144, the call being 1,215 for him and 1,071 for the New-Londoner. Despite FOSTER'S best efforts, the gap widened, and when the sixty-ninth inning had been reached, he was 202 in rear. It was now 12 o'clock, and, as indicating the interest manifested, there was no perceptible falling off in the number of spectators. The next call was: DEERY, 1,403; FOSTER, 1,142. The former now played with commendable caution, taking few chances himself and affording his opponent scarcely any. Adhering to these tactics, on the seventy-fifth inning DEERY made game, winning by 271. The average of the winner was exactly 20; that of the loser 16½. The time of game was four hours and five minutes.

THE TURF.

The Prospect Park Fall Trotting Meeting.

The Fall trotting meeting of the Prospect Park Fair Grounds Association commenced yesterday, and will be continued over Thursday and Saturday. The day was fine and pleasant, but the attendance was comparatively small, considering the liberal amount of money given by the Association to be trotted for.

SUMMARY.

PROSPECT PARK COURSE, LONG ISLAND, Sept. 14.—Purse, $1,000 for three-minute horses; mile heats, three in five, in harness.

W. Borst entered s. g.	2	1	1	1
F. H. Hamilton entered br. m.	3	2	2	3
M. Roden entered b. m.	1	3	3	2

S. D. Patchen, Eight Bells, Mary T., Brooklyn Maid, Lady Emma and b. g. also started.

Time—2:41¼, 2:37, 2:37¾, 2:39.

The second race was for a purse of $2,000 for horses that never beat 2:25, mile heats, three in five, in harness. The entries were M. RODEN'S ch. g. *W. B. Whiteman*, (formerly *Billy Barr*,) DAN MACE'S g. g. *Gray Mack*, and J. LOVETT'S b. g. *American Boy*, (formerly *Henry*.) *Billy Barr* was the favorite at $100 to $25. He won the race in three straight heats, taking the lead in each, and winning without ever being headed in any heat; time—2:25¼, 2:24¾, 2:24. The winner was purchased at the Buffalo trotting meeting, by Mr. E. E. JONES, of this City, for the comparatively small price (for a horse of his speed) of $9,000. He is by *Ethan Allen*, and gives promise of being a fortunate investment for his new owner.

SUMMARY.

SAME DAY—Purse, $2,000 for horses that have never beaten $2:25; $1,400 to the first, $400 to the second, $200 to third horse; mile heats, three in five, in harness.

M. Roden's ch. g. W. B. Whiteman, formerly Billy Barr	1	1	1
D. Mace's g. g. Gray Mack	2	2	2
J. Lovett's b. g. American Boy, formerly Henry	dr.		

Time—2:25¼, 2:24¾, 2:24.

The Troubles of St. Tammany.

From the Atlas, (Organ of Mayor Hall.)

THE BONE AND SINEW IN COUNCIL.

The State Convention will meet in Syracuse just ten days from to-day, when, I suppose, the Democracy of the State will be fully represented by its leading men as well as by a goodly array of the bone and sinew, who carry out the views and programmes of those astute politicians. The removal of the place of holding the Convention from the State capital, Albany, to Syracuse, the home of the Salt Pointers, has a mysterious aspect, in view of the extreme popularity of HOFFMAN and the influence our City leaders are likely to exercise in the coming Gubernatorial election and the national campaign of 1872.

SEYMOUR AND CHURCH FOSSILS—A HIT FROM THE SHOULDER AT THE DEMOCRACY FROM THE RURAL DISTRICTS.

It looks as if a spirit of rivalry had been generated among the country leaders by the Seymours, Churches, John A. Greens and other fossils who have for many years governed the course and action of the Democratic Party, dictated its policy, and, by so doing, ruined its prospects in their several districts, until Democracy in this State, outside of the City and County of New-York, has become ridiculed as a thing of the past, that had been buried with the traditions of MARCY, WRIGHT and VAN BUREN, at the close of the Buchanan Administration. If these gentlemen could not lead the State to victory in times past, can they do so now? Why should they again attempt to disturb the harmony of the party by insidious intrigues against those who have shown their ability to control for the benefit of all concerned, and who lead not in dismal retreat to disaster and death, but onward to victory and its rewards? If, in the removal of the Convention from Albany to Syracuse, any stratagem was concealed, or any attempt to take advantage of those New-York leaders who happened to be absent, the results of such rickeries or advantages will, like Dead Sea fruit, but turn to ashes upon the lips of their authors.

DEMOCRACY HIDDEN FOR TWELVE YEARS IN CHEESE-PRESSES AND HAYLOFTS.

For twelve years the banners of the Democracy have in all sections of the State, north and west of Albany, been hidden in the cheese-presses and haylofts of country Democratic State Committee men, who have been engaged in depleting the treasury of the country in connection with the Posts, Pomeroys, Bennetts, Griswolds, Van Horns and others of that dark political complexion, who have shouted hosannah to the loyal negro to cover their own peculations and those of their friends. These would-be chiefs of the Democratic Party must be entirely ousted from positions of power and trust in the organization, if we would have a pure and vigorous Democratic Party.

SEYMOUR JEALOUS OF SWEENY.

There may, however, have been no such intention. But it seems strange that an important change of this kind should have been made during the absence of Mr. PETER B. SWEENY in Europe. The Democracy of New-York County are fully aware of the fact that Mr. SEYMOUR is somewhat jealous of their power in all State and National Conventions. They also know that Mr. SEYMOUR counts upon the United States Senatorship, in the event of Democratic supremacy at the time of the expiration of ROSCOE CONKLING'S term of service. His country friends imagine that SWEENY, TWEED and CONNOLLY would then present a solid front in favor of JOHN T. HOFFMAN or PETER B. SWEENY for the position. The action of the State Committee has, therefore, very much the semblance of the beginning of a fight that must certainly result to the disadvantage of those who attempt to create trouble in the party ranks. However, the nominations made at Syracuse in the view of any such circumstance, would amount to nothing.

THE COUNTRY DEMOCRACY COUNTED OUT.

The strength of the New-York Democracy resides in Manhattan Island, and with a dissatisfied City Democracy, victory is out of the question. These rural gentlemen, from BEACH, of Jefferson, to LANSING, of Erie, from BLOOD, of Saratoga, to MORRIS, of Chautauqua, should be engaged, instead of sewing the seeds of dissension, in harmonising the different elements, so that a combined and irresistible effort may be made for success in every branch of the State Government at the coming election.

RURAL JEALOUSY OF METROPOLITAN TALENT—THE REBELS TO BE SQUELCHED.

The Democratic presses throughout the State have, through the entire Summer, been railing at the State officers from the country districts, who have been fawning upon and bending the knee to the cohorts of Jacobinism, by distributing State patronage to Republican journals throughout the State, to the exclusion of our own papers. You have only to examine your State exchanges to be satisfied that this statement is correct. I find that the State nominations which were to have been put through without opposition by CHURCH & Co., who felt disposed to throw NELSON, CHAMPLAIN and ALLEN, because they were supposed to be in the Tammany interest, will not run so smoothly as the Rochester statesman at first supposed. Still he intends to make a warm fight for his own supremacy in State politics. He does not like the prominence achieved by metropolitan talent, and the political sagacity of PETER B. SWEENY and WILLIAM M. TWEED, but wants to drive the machine himself, in connection with JARVIS LORD and BILL WRIGHT, holding HORATIO SEYMOUR in reserve as his right bower to break the back of any Convention which may be found too strong for their unaided manipulations, as did old DAN DICKINSON at the time of the memorable Stryker fight. It was the power of that one memorable speech from DICKINSON'S lips which broke the political fortunes of FERNANDO WOOD, and as HORATIO is more grandly eloquent than DICKINSON ever was, they expect his oratory to turn the tide in favor of the contemplated Rochester regency. But now that PETER B. SWEENY has returned, this erratic little episode in the political life of our State will be speedily brought to a close, and the rebels will be entirely squelched. The chances are at present that all who entered this movement will come to grief, and that of the present incumbents of the State offices, all the old political nobodies will go by the board, leaving NELSON, CHAMPLAIN and ALLEN the nominees on the Democratic ticket to represent the Old Guard, while the rest of the nominations will be given to men who are above all chicanery in political matters.

HOW THE MURPHY APPLE CART WAS UPSET.

When the proper time arrives, an *exposé* of the entire plot will be given to the public, from the inauguration at Saratoga to the final working up of the programme in the parlors of the Tift House at Buffalo. The ramifications of the intrigue were at one time very wide, and affected many prominent politicians in this city as well as in the State. It would do no good to mention names at present, as all concerned will be obliged to show their hands in due season. The same thing was tried on last year at Saratoga, where a movement was started by the friends of that veteran Democrat, HENRY C. MURPHY, to obtain control of the State Convention, so as to effect his nomination for Governor. Everything was in apple-pie order, but along came the little giant of the new Court-house and his veteran aid, the chief of Indian Harbor, accompanied by his Rollicking Tigers, who speedily upset the Murphy apple-cart. The conspirators stuck fast on the Overslaugh, while favoring breezes finally wafted JOHN T. HOFFMAN into the Halls of the Albany Montezumas. If a similar attempt is made hereafter, I apprehend that the like result will follow.

TWEED BACKS OUT OF THE BELMONT SET-TOO.

Quite a rumpus has been kicked up by a few political noodles headed by DICK WALTERS, the Sheriff's auctioneer, over the Chairmanship of the National Committee. These incorrigible jackasses imagine that this Committee is a powerful and wondrous body of men who wield the entire destinies of the great Democratic Party, and who would cheerfully do the bidding of the loaferish gang that infests the chains around the Park, and throngs the outer rooms of the Street Department and the corridors of the Comptroller's office. The fact is simply this. Neither Mr. TWEED nor any other leader of the New-York Democracy wants the place now occupied by AUGUST BELMONT, nor do they care one continental execration who is the Chairman of the National Committee, or who has been at any time since the rebellion. Before the war the National Committee was a power in the land, for it then represented the Democratic Party of a united country. Now there is very little left of the Southern Democracy, and hence there has been no squabble for the place, and not the slightest interest was felt in is occupancy until the nincompoops of Chatham-street undertook, for the purpose of blarneying the leaders to get up this tempest in a teapot. They will soon find out that the game is not worth the candle. The National Committee will not remove our shent-per-shent friend, nor will they be dictated to by the drones who hive around the City Hall. They cannot meet until they are called together by their Chairman, and then they will mind their own business and settle the time and the place when and where the next National Convention of the Democratic Party shall be held, whether at Baltimore, Philadelphia, Cincinnati or Omaha —where between now and then a splendid city may rise out of the ground as if by magic. That is the duty of the present Committee, and nothing more. When this is done its functions will cease, and a new Committee will be appointed by the next National Convention to conduct the campaign then inaugurated. Our East-siders had, therefore, better keep their powder dry, and if they at that time desire a new deal, why then they can tree their coon, who will doubtless come down like an intelligent quadruped and make much less noise about it than the going, going, gones of East Broadway are indulging in at present.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Sept. 14—11:30 A. M.—Consols open at 92⅞ for money and 93 for the account. United States Five-twenty Bonds, 83⅛ for the issue of 1862; 82¾ for 1866, old; and 81⅝ for 1867. Erie, 27⅛; Illinois Centrals, 94⅛.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 14—11:30 A. M.—The Cotton market opens dull; Middling Uplands, 13¼d.; Middling Orleans, 13⅜d.@13½d. The sales of the day are estimated at 5,000 bales.

CORN—30s. ℔ quarter for European.

LONDON, Sept. 14—11:30 A. M.—Refined Petroleum, 1s. 6¾d.@1s. 7d. ℔ gallon.

LONDON, Sept. 14—1 P. M.—Erie Railway shares, 28; Illinois Centrals, 94½; Atlantic and Great Western, 27.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 14—1 P. M.—COTTON—The market is dull. Middling Uplands, 13¼d.; Middling Orleans, 13⅜d.

BREADSTUFFS—Wheat is quiet. Receipts of Wheat at this port for the last three days, 40,000 quarters, of which 35,000 are American. Flour quiet. Corn, 29s. 6d. ℔ quarter for European. Peas, 44s. ℔ 504 lbs.

PRODUCE—Tallow, 47s. 3d. ℔ cwt.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 14—2 P. M.—The Cotton market is nominal. Middling Uplands, 13¼d.; Middling Orleans, 13½d. Sales of the day, 3,000 bales; of which 1,500 have been taken for export and speculation.

TRADE REPORT—The market for Yarns and Fabrics at Manchester is flat and nominal.

PARIS, Sept. 14—3:30 P. M.—The Bourse opened excited but flat; Rentes 71f.

HAVRE, Sept. 14.—The Cotton market opened quiet, but with a declining tendency for both; Tres Ordinaire on the spot, 157½f. Low Middling, afloat, 157f.

LONDON, Sept. 14—4:30 P. M.—Consuls closed at 92⅞ for money, and 93 for account. American Securities quiet and steady; United States Five-twenties of 1862, 83⅛; '65s, old, 82⅞; '67s, 81⅝. Erie Railway Shares, 28; Illinois Central, 94½; Atlantic and Great Western, 29.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 14—4:30 P. M.—COTTON—The market closed dull and irregular. Middling Uplands, 13¼d.; Middling Orleans, 13½d. The sales were nominally 3,000 bales.

BREADSTUFFS—Wheat—White California quiet and unchanged; No. 2 Red Western, 9s. 9d. Other articles unchanged.

LONDON, Sept. 14—4:30 P. M.—Sugar, on spot, 39s. 9d. @40s; afloat, 28s. 9d.@29s.

FRANKFORT, Sept. 14—6 P. M.—United States Five-twenty Bonds are flat and nominal.

ANTWERP, Sept. 14.—Petroleum is firm but unchanged.

FRANKFORT, Sept. 14—7:30 P. M.—United States Five-twenty Bonds closed active and firm at 87⅛ for 1862s.

HAVRE, Sept. 14.—Cotton closed heavy, both on the spot and afloat; Tres Ordinaire, on spot, 157f. ℔ cwt.

HAVANA, Sept. 14.—SUGAR—Operations are limited owing to a scarcity of the classes demanded for shipment; holders demand an advance. EXCHANGE—On London, 16¾ ℔ cent. premium; on Paris, 3@3½ ℔ cent. premium; on United States, 60 days' sight, in gold, 6@6½ ℔ cent. premium; short sight, 8 ℔ cent. premium; 60 days' sight, in currency, 20½ ℔ cent. discount; short sight, 19¾ ℔ cent. discount.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 14.—TOBACCO active and unchanged. COTTON dull at 32c. FLOUR firmer; Superfine, $4 62@$5 25; Extra, $5 25@$5 50; Double Extra, $5 50@$6; Treble Extra, $6 25@$6 75; Choice to Fancy Family, $7@$8 50. WHEAT declining; No. 2 Red Fall, $1 08@$1 12½; No. 1 Red, $1 14@$1 18; Choice to Fancy Red, $1 20@$1 32; No. 2 White, $1 12@$1 15; No. 1 White, $1 25@$1 28; Choice to Fancy, $1 30@$1 45. CORN firm at 90c.@96c. for Mixed to Choice. OATS declining; Mixed, in bulk, 43½c.@44c.; Mixed, in sacks, 47c.@48c.; White, 51c.@52c. BARLEY—Prime No. 2 Spring, $1 20; Choice Fall, 90c. RYE firm. WHISKY, $1 18. PORK dull at $33 50. Dry-salted MEATS—Loose Clear Sides, 17¼c.; packed Clear Rib Sides, 17¾c. BACON active at 15¼c.@15¾c. for Shoulders, 18¾c. for Clear Rib Sides, 18⅞c.@19c. for Clear Sides. LARD—Choice Steam and Kettle, 18¼c.@19c. in tierces; 20c.@20½c. in kegs. CATTLE steady at $2@$6 12. Live HOGS firm at $7@$8 for stock, $9@$10 for heavier, $10 12@$11 for Extra. RECEIPTS—Flour, 3,000 bbls.; Wheat, 46,000 bushels; Corn, 3,000 bushels; Oats, 29,000 bushels; Barley, 24,000 bushels; Rye, 1,500 bushels.

CHICAGO, Sept. 14.—FLOUR dull and nominally $5 25@$7 for Spring Extras. WHEAT dull and lower; sales of No. 1 at $1 25; No. 2 at $1 23¾@$1 24; in the afternoon No. 2 was firmer at $1 24¼, seller September. CORN quiet and firmer; No. 2, 83c.; in the afternoon No. 2 was firmer at 83½c., seller September. OATS steady and firmer; No. 2, 44¼c.@44½c. RYE firmer; sales of No. 1 at 89½c.; No. 2 at 88c. BARLEY active at $1 42, cash; $1 32, seller this month. HIGHWINES dull and nominally $1 15. PROVISIONS dull and nominal. Mess PORK, $32@$33 50. LARD, 18c.@18¼c. Dry-salted SHOULDERS, 13¼c. CATTLE dull at $3 87@$5 20 for Common to good Cows; $6 65 for fair Steers. Live HOGS dull at $8 25@$8 60 for Common; $10 12@$10 25 for Extra. RECEIPTS—7,500 bbls. Flour; 103,200 bushels Wheat; 244,000 bushels Corn; 84,000 bushels Oats; 12,000 bushels Rye; 10,000 bushels Barley; 1,900 Hogs. SHIPMENTS—5,500 bbls. Flour; 43,000 bushels Wheat; 137,000 bushels Corn; 126,000 bushels Oats; 5,500 bushels Rye; 2,400 Hogs. FREIGHTS steady and unchanged.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Sept. 14.—RECEIPTS—Flour, 6,000 bbls.; Wheat, 100,000 bushels; Corn, 56,000 bushels; Oats, 6,000 bushels. SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 108,000 bushels; Corn, 53,000 bushels; Oats, 42,000 bushels. FREIGHTS firm; Wheat 16c., Corn 14c., Oats 9c to New-York. GRAIN in store—Wheat, 408,000 bushels; Corn, 722,000 bushels; Oats, 88,000 bushels; Rye, 18,000 bushels. FLOUR dull and unchanged. WHEAT neglected, and entirely nominal; millers refuse to purchase except at large concessions. CORN very dull and depressed; car lots selling at 80c.@85c., and 20,000 bushels Western, per sample, at 80c.@86c. OATS dull; but few offered; sales, 10,000 bushels at 58c. for No. 2 Western. RYE—Sales, 2,000 bushels New, by sample, at $1 for distilling; 3,000 bushels Old at $1 05. BARLEY—None here. SEEDS—Timothy quiet at $4 25. HIGHWINES higher; sales, 110 bbls. at $1 20. PORK, $33@$33 50. LARD, 19c.@19¼c.

OSWEGO, Sept. 14.—FLOUR steady and unchanged; sales, 1,800 bbls., at $7 for No. 1 Spring; $7 25 for Amber Winter; $7 75@$8 for White; $8 25@$8 50 for Double Extra. WHEAT quiet and lower; No. 2 Milwaukee Club held at $1 43; No. 1 White Michigan, $1 60; Amber Michigan, $1 52. CORN held at $1 02 for No. 2. BARLEY scarce and quiet. CORNMEAL, $2 25 ℔ cwt. MILLFEED unchanged; Shorts, $22; Shipstuffs, $26; Middlings, $30@$32 ℔ ton. Canal FREIGHTS steady; Wheat, 11c.; Corn, 10c., to New-York; Lumber, $4 to the Hudson. Railroad FREIGHTS—Flour, to Boston, 68c.; to New-York, 58c., and to Albany 50c. Lake IMPORTS—25,100 bushels wheat, 8,900 bushels Corn, 2,500 bushels Barley, 730,000 feet of Lumber. Canal EXPORTS—47,300 bushels Wheat, 24,000 bushels Corn, 199,800 feet of Lumber.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 14.—COTTON dull and entirely nominal; Middlings at 33c.@33½c. FLOUR quiet and steady; Howard-street Superfine, $6@$6 50; do. Extra, $6 50@$7 75; do. Family, $8@$9 25; City Mills Superfine, $6 25@$6 75; do. Extra, $6 50@$8; do. Family, $8 25@$10 75; Western Superfine, $6@$6 50; do. Extra, $6 50@$7 25; do. Family, $7 50@$8. WHEAT unchanged; Red, $1 55@$1 70. CORN firm at $1 25@$1 28. OATS, 60c.@63c. Mess PORK dull at $34. BACON active and firm; Rib Sides, 19¼c.; Clear Rib, 20c. SHOULDERS, 16½c. HAMS, 24c.@25c. LARD quiet at 19½c.@20½c. WHISKY—Stock scarce, feeling good at $1 28@$1 29.

ALBANY, Sept. 14.—There was a moderate milling demand for WHEAT with fair offerings; sales, 100 bags Amber State No. 1 at $1 60; 350 bushels White State, in bags, at $1 65. RYE dull, with limited sales of State at $1 13@$1 14. CORN is almost neglected; good Western Mixed is held firmly at $1 14, with sales of a few car lots. BARLEY unchanged; there is some inquiry for two-rowed for future delivery; sales, 450 bushels six-rowed, in bags, at $1 25, and 6,000 bushels two-rowed State on private terms, to arrive soon. OATS firm and in demand; sales, 3,500 bushels State, in car lots, at 65c.@66c., half in bulk and in bags.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Sept. 14.—FLOUR quiet and unchanged. WHEAT dull; Red offered at $1 20. CORN unchanged. OATS dull at 50c.@56c. RYE in moderate demand at 96c.@98c. BARLEY firm at $1 50@$1 65 for Fall. TOBACCO in good demand at full rates; sales 199 hhds. at $7@$24 50. WHISKY active and advanced to $1 20. PROVISIONS unchanged, with no demand. PORK offered at $32. LARD held 19½c. Bulk MEATS held 14c.@16c., with no sales. BACON held 15¾c. for Shoulders, 16¾c. for Clear Rib and Clear Sides. HAMS 23c.@24c.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 14.—COTTON quiet; Middling Uplands, 34c.; Middling Orleans, 35c. PETROLEUM quiet; Crude, 22½c. in bbls., 17c. in bulk; Refined, 32½c.@33½c. on the spot, and all September. PROVISIONS and GROCERIES very quiet. Choice grades Family Flour in good demand; Medium, do., flat; little inquiry and prices weak; Superfine, $5 25@$5 62½. WHEAT dull; Red, $1 50@$1 53; White, $1 65. RYE, $1 18@$1 20. CORN quiet; Yellow, $1 20; Mixed Western, $1 13@$1 17. OATS steady at 61c.@63c. WHISKY firm; held at $1 30.

NEW-ORLEANS, Sept. 14.—COTTON — Demand fair, prices lower; Middlings, 31c.; sales, 413 bales; receipts, 2,055 bales. FLOUR dull; Superfine, $5 75; Double Extra, $6 30; Treble Extra, $6 30. CORN —Mixed, $1@$1 05; White, $1 07½; Yellow, $1 10. OATS 60. BRAN, $1 10. HAY, $29. PORK, $35. BACON firmer at 16½c., 19c½., 20c. LARD, 20½c.@21½c. SUGAR —Common, 11c.@11½c.; Prime, 14c. MOLASSES, 70c. WHISKY, $1 25@$1 27½. COFFEE—Fair, 14½c.@15½c.; Prime, 16½c.@16¾c.; stock, 11,500 bags. GOLD, 135. EXCHANGE—Sterling, 146; New-York Sight, par.

MILWAUKEE, Sept. 14.—FLOUR dull; Choice City Extras, $6 25@$6 50. WHEAT steady, at $1 25½ for No. 1; $1 22½ for No. 2. OATS steady, at 44c. for No. 2. CORN nominally 82c. for No. 2. RYE nominal. BARLEY firm, at $1 10@$1 40 for Common to Prime. Grain FREIGHTS steady, at 6¼c. to Buffalo, and 11¼c. to Oswego. RECEIPTS—47,000 bushels Wheat, 3,000 bushels Oats, 1,000 bushels Corn. SHIPMENTS—32,000 bushels Wheat.

LOUISVILLE, Sept. 14.—FLOUR steady; Superfine, $5@$5 25. WHEAT—Red, $1 10; White, $1 20. CORN in bulk, 92c.@96c. PROVISIONS quiet. PORK, $33@$33 50. BACON—Shoulders, 16c.; Clear Rib Sides, 19¼c.; Clear Sides, 19¾c. LARD, 19½c.@20c. HAMS—Sugar-cured, 22½c.; Fancy, 23½c. WHISKY, $1 18@$1 20. TOBACCO active; sales 207 hhds. at $6 40@$17.

TOLEDO, Sept. 14.—FLOUR steady. WHEAT quiet and lower; No. 1 Red, $1 33; No. 2 Red, $1 31. CORN dull and unchanged. OATS declining; No. 1, 53c.; No. 2, 51c. RECEIPTS—4,000 bbls. Flour, 64,000 bushels Wheat, 11,000 bushels Corn, 8,500 bushels Oats, 1,100 bushels Rye. SHIPMENTS—2,200 bbls. Flour, 31,000 bushels Wheat, 20,000 bushels Corn, 2,800 bushels Oats.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Sept. 14.—Beef CATTLE—Receipts, 817 head; the market is quiet and prices are a trifle off from last week; Extra, $12 50@$13; First quality, $11 50@$12; Second quality, $10@$11, Third quality, $8@$9 50. SHEEP and LAMBS—Receipts, 7,256 head; prices for Extra have not depreciated; common lots are quiet and sold at a small margin; sales of Extra at $3 75@$4 25.

MEMPHIS, Sept. 14.—COTTON dull at 31c. Receipts, 68 bales. FLOUR quiet at $5. WHEAT, $1@$1 20. CORN firm at 98c.@$1. OATS, 67½c.@70c. PORK, $34 50. LARD steady and unchanged. BACON firm; Shoulders, 16½c.; Sides, 19½c.

CLEVELAND, Sept. 14.—WHEAT dull at $1 34 for No. 1; $1 32 for No. 2. CORN heavy; No. 1 held at 98c.; No. 2 held at 96c. OATS quiet and nominally unchanged. RYE nominal. BARLEY nominal.

SAVANNAH, Sept. 14.—COTTON—Receipts, 2,175 bales; exports, 1,217 bales. Owing to scarcity of currency and absence of shipping, nothing was done in the market to-day. Middlings nominally 29c.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Sept. 14.—Spirits TURPENTINE advanced to 39½c. RESIN quiet at $1 60. Crude TURPENTINE unchanged. TAR steady at $2 50. COTTON—Middlings, 29c.

CHARLESTON, Sept. 14.—COTTON dull and declined ½c.@1c.; sales, 200 bales Middlings at 29c.; receipts 840 bales; exports, coastwise, 834 bales.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 13.—FLOUR unchanged. WHEAT—sales of Choice Coast at $1 30; good shipping, $1 60. Legal-tenders, 74¾.

DETROIT, Sept. 14.—WHEAT declined 1c. on White and 3c.@4c. on Amber; Extra White, $1 63; No. 1 White, $1 38; Regular, $1 30; Amber, $1 30.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Sept. 14.—COTTON declining; sales, 478 bales; receipts, 639 bales. Middlings nominally 28c.

MOBILE, Sept. 14.—COTTON—Nothing doing; receipts, 778 bales; exports, 74 bales.

Philadelphia Stock Board.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 14.—Stocks steady; Pennsylvania State Fives, 110; Philadelphia and Erie Railroad, 30¼; Reading Railroad, 48 5-16; Pennsylvania Railroad, 56⅞. Gold, 136¼.

Weather Report.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, Sept. 14—9 A. M.

Place.	Wind.	Weather.	Ther.
Port Hastings	N. W.	Clear	61
Boston	S. W.	Clear	64
New-York	E. N. E.	Clear	71
Philadelphia	N. E.	Clear	67
Wilmington, Del.	N. E.	Clear	69
Washington	E.	Overcast	72
Fortress Monroe	E.	Clear	72
Richmond	N. E.	Clear	68
Oswego	S.	Clear	70
Buffalo	E.	Clear	69
Chicago	S. E.	Cloudy	69
Key West	—	Cloudy	84
Havana	—	Clear	84
Augusta, Ga.	S.	Clear	74
Savannah	N. E.	Cloudy	69
Charleston	N. E.	Clear	78

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

Steamer	Date	From	To
FROM EUROPE.			
City of Antwerp	Sept. 2	Liverpool	New-York.
Java	Sept. 4	Liverpool	New-York.
FOR EUROPE.			
Holsatia	Sept. 14	New-York	Hamburg.
Russia	Sept. 15	New-York	Liverpool.
Minnesota	Sept. 15	New-York	Liverpool.
Siberia	Sept. 16	New-York	Liverpool.
Rhein	Sept. 16	New-York	Liverpool.
Virginia	Sept. 18	New-York	Liverpool.
St. Laurent	Sept. 18	New-York	Liverpool.
FOR ASPINWALL AND HAVANA.			
Alaska	Sept. 16	New-York	Aspinwall.
Eagle	Sept. 16	New-York	Havana.

Departure of Foreign Mails.

WEDNESDAY.

Mails for Europe, *via* Liverpool, by the *China*, close at the General Post Office at 6:30 A. M. *No supplementary mail.*

THURSDAY.

Mails for Havana and West Indies, *via* Nassau, N. P., by the *Columbia*, close at 2 P. M.

Mails for Europe, *via* Southampton and Bremen, by the *Hansa*, close at 12 M. Supplementary mail for *paid* letters on the pier foot of Third-street, Hoboken, to 1:45 P. M.

Closing of Domestic Mails.

North, Poughkeepsie Way	5 A. M.; 2 P. M.
North, through *via* H. R. R. R. and New-York Central	5 A. M.; 4:30, 9 P. M.
North Way, *via* Harlem R. R., Chatham Four Corners	5 A. M.
East, *via* New-Haven	5 A. M.; 1:30, 6 P. M.
East, *via* Newport	4 P. M.
East, New-Haven Way	5 A. M.; 2:30 P. M.
East, Fall River, rail	6 P. M.
South, Through	7 A. M.; 7:30 P. M.
Philadelphia Way	5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Indianapolis, Columbus, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, Salt Lake and Denver	7 A. M.; 6:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Cleveland, Toledo, and by A. & G. Western R. R. to Franklin and Meadville, Penn., &c.	5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.

Passengers Sailed.

SEPT. 14—*In steamship Holsatia, for Hamburg.*—L. C. Clark, wife, child and servant, Mrs. S. B Clark, Miss Blanche Mevins, Edward Scheitlin, Edward Mertens, Emil Grisar and lady, Ad. Heyl, Alex. Mayer, Mrs. Bagaley, children and servant, Miss Josephine Campbell, H. J. Bang, Sr., and lady, Dewitt C. Sprague, S. H. Kimball, Miss Clara Kimball, Miss D. H. Wallace, Ernest Bartholdy, Ernest Westphal, George Janne, G. Seaselberg, Mr. Cushing, General George Cushing, Julius Hirsch, Arthur du Mouchu, Chas. Walter, Hermann Breuer, G. H. North, Adam Weber, Wm. L. Scharff, Thos. R. Googh, Miner W. Morley and family, Isaac Bradley and family, O. Patow, Dr. L. Suter, Mrs. L. Suter, Xavier Suter, Otto Suter, Miss Cecilie Beutel, Mrs. Mary Bixby.

Passengers Arrived.

SEPT. 14—*In steamship City of Antwerp, from Liverpool.*—General Parsons, L. B., Miss S. E. Parsons, Miss Post, Mrs. W. Brice, Mrs. R. Taylor, S. A. Brown, wife and 3 children, Miss Mary C. Cadly, Miss E. Cadly, Miss Ellen Card, Mrs. Hennessey, John Power, wife and 2 children and nurse, Miss McCabe and nurse, Miss Power, E. J. Whitehead, Mr. Reade, Rev. Dr. Drumm and wife, J. W. Cadby, J. W. Beckett, Rev. William McNulty, E. Thompson, Mr. Dudley, Mr. Chipman, Mrs. L. Merritt, G. C. Jordan, H. G. Sauerly, Richard Gross, James Ennis, John S. Dovey, S. H. Chapin, G. B. Cluett and wife, James Manson, G. M. Steeves, E. Wragge, R. P. Butler, Signor Blitz and wife, Mr. McElroy and 2 children, Baron Dedel, L. Menasse, A. P. Loring, Edward Watts, John Barkley, wife and infant, J. W. Beard, A. S. Richardson, B. G. Templeton, J. W. Cochrane, Thos. Ross, Rev. James Lawrence, C. B. Elliott, Evan Brown, William Blakie, J. S. Fay, W. C. Whittemore, S. Chittenden, R. White, Rev. H. S. McMurdie, Thos. Hiran, M. Clevett, Chas. O'Leary, Adam Hunter, Rev. W. Delafield, E. Baker, Jos. Kilman and wife, Miss Kilman, Miss Blitz, Miss Garnett, Mrs. W. Baker, Miss Riley, Mr. McKee, wife and family, Mr. Graham and wife, A. O. Evans, T. R. Tickner, H. Murray, W. Murray, W. Moses, Clark Chase, John H. Brownell, H. Johnson, Mr. Hayes, A. Silberstein, W. Hathaway, James Mace, P. Mace, F. Abrahams, H. Golden.

In steamship Montgomery, from Savannah.—J. P. Martin, E. Fraser, Dr. Holland and wife, George Freeman, C. W. Thompson, Mrs. C. C. Wilson and son, N. Cranston, M. O'Connor, Julius Koltz, Mrs. Meyers and two children, G. W. Allen, H. Liney and wife, B. Westervelt, wife and child, R. Faircloth and wife, J. R. Fletcher, Thomas Smith, wife, child and servant, John Decker, Edward Thornton, Mrs. M. Hestrick, J. B. McCrary, and others in the steerage.

NEWS PACKAGES FOR THE PRESS.

Captains and pursers of vessels arriving at this port are requested to deliver packages addressed to the New-York Associated Press, only to parties exhibiting the written authority of J. W. Simonton, General Agent.

News packages for the *Journal of Commerce, Times, Tribune, World, Sun, Express, Evening Post, Commercial Advertiser, Staats Zeitung* and *New-Yorker Demokrat*, should also be delivered only to the same parties.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.... 5 40 | Sun sets..... 6 09 | Moon rises 12 38

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook. 3 10 | Gov. Island. 3 59 | Hell Gate.. 5 21

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....TUESDAY, Sept. 14.

Cleared.

Steamships Virgo, Bulkley, Savannah, Murray, Ferris & Co.; Niagara, Blakeman, Norfolk, City Point and Richmond, Old Dominion Steamship Co.; Russia, (Br.,) Lott, Liverpool, Chas. G. Francklyn; Fairbanks, Powell, Wilmington, N. C., James Hand; M. Massey, Smith, Philadelphia; Glaucus, Walden, Boston, W. P. Clyde.

Ships Waverley, (Br.,) Speer, Liverpool, Chas. L. Wright & Co.; May Dundas, (Br.,) Moulton, Bristol.

Barks Annie Bragington, (Br.,) Fryadale, Glasgow, Arkell & Tufts; Minerva, (Aust.,) Ivancich for orders. Funch, Edye & Co.; Braziliera, (N. G.,) Wessels, Rio Janeiro, via City Point and Richmond, Funch, Edye & Co.

Brigs Suwanee, Scott, Demerara, E. T. Smith & Co.; Thomas Terrell, Thompson, Mayaguez, L. W. & P. Armstrong; Robert Mowe, Dickson, Demerara, Henry Trowbridge's Sons; Nellie Husted, Kembell, Cardenas, J. E. Ward & Co.; Camilla, (Br.,) Stout, Caibarien, Fowler & Jova.

Schooners Comrade, (Br.,) Ball, St. Pierre, Mart., H. A. Vatable & Son; Wentworth, (Br.,) Hunter, St. John, N. B., and Windsor, N. S., Crandall, Umphray & Co.; C. M. Mevins, Ruland, Mobile, E. D. Hurlbut & Son; J. B. Kirby, Bernard, Charleston, N. L. McCready & Co.; J. M. Kissam, Darling, Philadelphia.

Sloop Sophia, Hare, New-Haven, G. K. Rackett & Bro.

Arrived.

Steamship City of Antwerp, (Br.,) Mirehouse, Liverpool Sept. 2, and Queenstown 3d, with mdse. and passengers to John G. Dale. Sept. 12, 400 miles east from Sandy Hook, passed steamship City of Washington, hence for Liverpool.

Steamship Louisburg, Pilatka, Fla., Aug. 29, via Jacksonville 31st, and St. Mary's, Ga., Sept. 9, with 200 head of cattle to Baker & Co.

Steamship Montgomery, Faircloth, Savannah Sept. 11, with mdse. and passengers to R. Lowden.

Ship Elpis, (Norw.,) Janssen, Bordeaux 35 ds., with mdse. to G. Lamothe & Co.—vessel to Boyd & Hincken.

Ship Templar, (of Boston,) Rogers, Bombay 137 ds., with linseed to Munsinger & Pitzipio. Passed Cape of Good Hope July 10; was off the Cape 22 ds., with heavy westerly gales; had no N. E. trades, and has been 39 ds. north of the equator, with light variable winds; Sept. 13, 48 miles S. S. E. from Barnegat, spoke brig George Dennison, who reported having lost spars in a gale on the 8th inst., and was returning to New-York for repairs; required no assistance.

Ship Kate Troop, (of St. John, N. B.,) Crocker, Liverpool 48 ds., with mdse. to Walsh & Carver—vessel to James W. Elwell & Co. Aug. 10, lat. 40, lon. 36, spoke ship Jupiter, (N. G.,) from Rangoon for Liverpool, short of provisions; supplied her.

Ship Aurora, (Span.,) Baratan, Havana 30 ds., with sugar to master; is bound to Falmouth, Eng., for orders; put into this port in distress, leaking badly.

Bark Sunny Region, (of St. John, N. B.,) Smith, Newcastle, Eng., 53 ds., with mdse. to C. M. Briggs —vessel to James W. Elwell & Co. Has had strong westerly gales from lon. 22 to 60; remainder of passage fine weather.

Bark Ocean Phantom, Hazleton, of and from Liverpool 42 ds., with mdse. to Snow & Burgess.

Bark Atlanta, (of Boston,) Ricker, Cronstadt 60 ds., with mdse. to Wm. Ropes & Co.—vessel to Salter & Livermore. Has had light winds and calms the entire passage, and been 17 ds. to the westward to the Banks; Sept. 8, off Nantucket, bearing N. N. E. had a very heavy sea, but no wind.

Bark Cabral, (Norw.,) Strom, Rio Janeiro 52 ds., with coffee, to L. E. Amsinck & Co.—vessel to Wendt, Tetens & Bockmann. Crossed the equator Aug. 9, in lon. 33 59, and had light winds and fine weather; Sept. 8, encountered a hurricane, but received no damage.

Bark Severn, (of Sunderland,) Hastings, Liverpool 39 ds., with salt to Woodruff & Robinson—vessel to Boyd & Hincken.

Brig Jylland, (Dan.,) Hoffding, Rio Janeiro 49 ds., with coffee to order. Crossed the equator Aug. 9, in lon. 33 30, and had fine weather. Sept. 10, lat. 37 30, lon. 67 30, fell in with brig T. H. A. Pitt, hence for Bermuda, having on board the master and crew of the whaling bark Thos. Winslow, (of New-Bedford,) wrecked during the hurricane of Sept. 8, and took from her Captain Elihu Russell, D. W. Simpson, first mate; Chas. F. Childs, second mate; Chas. Remsuter, third mate, and George H. Cleveland, seaman, and brought them to this port.

Brig Codan, (Dan.,) Pedersen, Pernambuco 42 ds., with sugar and cotton to H. H. Swift & Co. Crossed the equator in lon. 35 30, and has had light weather; Sept. 8, in lat. 38, lon. 70 40, encountered a hurricane of great violence, during which it was thought that it would be necessary to cut away the masts to save the vessel.

Brig Jessie Rhynas, (of Boston,) Tucker, Demerara 23 ds., with 1 passenger and scrap iron to Van Praag & Co.—vessel to Miller & Houghton. Has been 7 ds. north of Hatteras, with light winds and fine weather.

Brig Oma, (Norw.,) Tormeithy, Rio Grande do Sul 54 ds., with hides, wool, &c., to Chris. Thomsen—vessel to Wendt, Tetens & Bockmann. Crossed the equator Aug. 14, in lon. 35, and had fine weather up to Sept. 8, in lat. 38, lon 71, when we encountered a hurricane from S. S. E., lasting 8 hours.

Brig Carolina, (Port.,) Negras, Oporto, via Halifax 11 ds., with plaster to L. E. Amsinck & Co.

Brig T. H. Haviland, (of Arichat,) Leblanc, Cow Bay 13 ds., with coal to Hatton, Watson & Co.

Brig Napier, (of Sydney, C. B.,) Brown, Cow Bay 12 ds., with coal to C. B. Swain.

Schr. Daniel T. Willetts, (of Stonington,) Chester, Elizabethport for Norwich. Sept. 14, while coming out of the Kilns, sprung aleak, making about 3,000 strokes an hour; she was subsequently run ashore at Whitestone, L. I., to avoid sinking.

Schr. Julia A. Rider, Johnson, Indianola, Texas, 25 ds., with hides, wool and bones to N. L. McCready & Co. Aug. 17, encountered a severe hurricane, which lasted 7 hours, during which lost and split sails; has had very heavy westerly winds the entire passage.

Schr. Ben Borland, Blaisdell, Anguilla 16 ds., with salt to Woodruff & Robinsons—vessel to B. F. Metcalf & Co.

Schr. Margaret R. Samson, Samson, Georgetown, D. C.

Schr. Foam, Hammond, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Fountain, Bennett, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Aaron, Kingsland, Nantucket, with fish to Miller & Co.

Schr. Conservative, White, Boston, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Trenton, Wilson, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Harriet & Julia, Holmes, South Amboy, for Stonington.

Schr. Carrie Wilbur, Stevens, South Amboy, for Boston.

Schr. Lavinia Bell, Baylis, Philadelphia, for Stonington.

Schr. Mary E. Pierson, Pendleton, Elizabethport, for Bangor.

Schr. William Gray, Nickerson, Elizabethport, for Hartford.

Schr. Maria E. Hearn, Morrill, Albany, for Stamford.

Schr. James Mitchell, Morrill, Albany, for Stamford.

Schr. Herbert Manton, Brown, New-Haven, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Black Diamond, Merrill, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Milton, Raymond, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Albert Thomas, Taylor, Philadelphia, for Virginia.

Schr. J. H. Youmans, Gildersleeve, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. L. H. Pharo, Collins, Georgetown, D. C.

Schr. Maria Jane, Jones, Georgetown, D. C.

Schr. Esther & Sarah, Brown, Virginia.

Schr. Wm. Arthur, Andrews, Baltimore.

Schr. E. L. Morris, Hammil, Virginia.

Schr. Hannah D., Chase, New-Bedford.

Schr. Elm City, Kelly, Providence.

Schr. Leocadia, Small, Salem.

Schr. Lizzie, Frabus, Providence, for Rondout.

Schr. Lafayette, Babcock, Stony Brook.

Schr. M. Kennedy, Hill, Derby.

Schr. Frank Herbert, Crowell, Boston.

Schr. Guide, Lamphear, New-Haven.

Schr. Golden, Wallace, Boston.

Schr. Wm. L. Penk, Jones, Northport.

Schr. Sylvester Hale, Coleman, Taunton.

Schr. Ocean Wave, Scebell, Virginia.

Schr. Louisa A. Bayles, Bayles, Baltimore.

Schr. Mail, Holmes, Greenwich.

Schr. David Pearsall, McGinnis, Greenwich.

Schr. General Howard, Johnson, Boston.

Schr. Champion, Davis, Providence.

Schr. J. R. McFee, Hubbard, Norwalk.

Schr. Julia Baker, Baker, Providence.

Schr. Jonathan Cone, Crosby, Boston.

Schr. J. C. Baxter, Jones, Providence.

Schr. Ann Eliza, Smith, New-Haven.

Schr. Maria, Gray, Providence.

Schr. Forest Home, Thorn, Albany, for Providence.

Schr. John Ball, Whitney, South Amboy, for Boston.

Schr. Lizzie, Taylor, Elizabethport, for Bridgeport.

Schr. J. Tinker, Stanley, Elizabethport, for Salem.

Schr. Vicksburg, Higgins, Nansett.

Schr. Yo Semite, Wilcox, Northport.

Schr. Bell, Simpson, Bridgeport.

Schr. Clara Merritt, Lawson, Providence.

Schr. Fred. Hall, Bates, Portland, Conn.

Schr. Dart, Johnson, Stamford.

Schr. Sunbeam, (U. S.,) Heeney, New-London.

Schr. Chas. H. Northam, Pelton, Portland, Conn.

Schr. A. S. Parker, Crockett, Glen Cove.

Schr. Josephine, Lindsay, Taunton.

Schr. Annie E. Carroll, Stokes, Northport.

Schr. D. Kahn, Stocking, Portland, Conn.

Schr. Yankee Boy, Reeves, Providence.

Schr. J. C. Henry, Dilks, Lynn, for Philadelphia.

Schr. J. G. Allison, Phillips, Westchester.

Schr. Horace L., Francis, Providence.

Schr. Rebecca, Coe, Westchester.

Schr. Mary Tice, Tice, Providence, for Rondout.

Schr. Ida B. Silsbee, Dickens, Providence.

Schr. Mary Fitzgerald, Cole, Cold Spring.

WIND—Sunset, light, S. E., clear.

Sailed.

Steamships Holsatia, for Hamburg; Virgo, for Savannah; Charleston, for Charleston; Niagara, for Richmond.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Sept. 14.—Arr. ship Agnes, Manila; brig O. C. Clary, Symrna.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Sept. 14.—Arr. steamships Champion, from New-York; Falcon, from Baltimore; brig D. B. Drane, from Alexandria; schrs. My Rover, from New-York; Trade Wind, from Philadelphia.

Off the port—Steamship Missouri, from Havana for New-York.

Sld. steamship James Adger, for New-York.

HOLMES' HOLE, Sept. 12, A. M.—Arr. bark Sarah King, (Br.,) New-Haven for St. John, N. B.

Arr. and sld. schrs. Annie May, Neponset for Philadelphia; J. J. Little, Philadelphia for Lynn.

Also arr. schrs. Maria Roxana, Salem for Philadelphia; General Connor, Boston for do.

Passed by—Brig Mary C. Comery, Philadelphia for Salem; schrs. Sarah L. Hoffman, Hattie E. Sampson, and Ellie S. Smith, Philadelphia for Boston; Sarah Clark, do. for Gloucester; Margaret Reinhart, Philadelphia for Salem; Annie E. Glover, Boston for Charleston, S. C.

Sld. schrs. A. Denike, Althea, Archer & Reeves, Challenge, and Uncle Tom.

P. M.—Arr. wrecking steamer Rescue, (of New-port,) on a cruise; brigs Birchard & Torry, Boston for Philadelphia, lost boat in Boston Harbor; Hattie B., Boston for Philadelphia; Crescent, (Br.,) Windsor, N. S., for New-York; schrs. E. C. Gates, Philadelphia for Boston; Romp, do. for Pembroke; Charlie & Willie, Clinton Point, N. Y., for Boston; P. S. Lindsey, South Amboy for Saco; Sandy Point, New-York for Plymouth; Exeter, do. for Boston; Veto, do. for Thomaston; Golden Rule, Albany for Boston; Wm. Morrill, Hoboken for Ipswich.

Arr. and sld. schrs. Transit, Provincetown for Philadelphia; E. G. Irwin, Philadelphia for Portsmouth.

13th, A. M.—No arrivals.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 13.—Cld. ship Marianne Notlebohm, for Liverpool, with 34,000 sacks of wheat.

Sld. barks Strathspey, for Queenstown; Adelaise Carlton, for Penang and Sydney.

SAVANNAH, Sept. 14.—Arr. schrs. Guy R. Phillips, from New-York; Mary E. Long, from Boston; Shilve, from Philadelphia; brig John Freeman, from New-York; steamer Tonawanda, from Philadelphia; schr. Donna Anna, from New-York; steamer America, from Baltimore.

Sld. steamer Leo, for New-York.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Sept. 14.—Arr. steamship Volunteer, from New-York.

Miscellaneous.

The bark Brage, (Norw.,) Jorgensen, from Cardiff, which arrived 13th, is consigned to Wendt, Tetens & Bockmann, not as before.

Marine Disaster.

HOLMES' HOLE, Sept. 12.—The schr. Katie P. Lunt, before reported at Tarpaulin Cove, full of water, was towed into Holmes' Hole this afternoon by the steamer Monohansett. A steam pump has been put on board, and she will be pumped out to-night, and will be hauled on the Marine Railway for repairs.

Spoken, &c.

Wyoming—Ship, of and for Philadelphia, from Liverpool, Sept. 10, lat. 39 20, lon. 70 40.

Evelyn—Bark, hence for Lisbon, Sept. 7, lat. 40 50, lon. 61.

Kingdom—Bark, from London for Madras, May 17, lat. 1 20 S., lon. 82 04 E.

Alaric—Ship, from Bombay for Liverpool, May 25 lat. 11 36 S., lon. 75 55 E.

Brenkburn—Bark, from Colombo for London, June 22, lat. 24 51 S., lon. 54 40 E.

Unrivalled—Ship, from Bombay for Liverpool, July 5, lat. 26 56 S., lon. 50 24 E.

Eastern Empire—Ship, from Rangoon for Falmouth, June 11, lat. 30 48 S., lon. 38 30 E.

Elites—Ship, from Rangoon for Liverpool, July 2, lat. 35 55 S., lon. 21 43 E.

Neustuff—Bark, from Akyab for Falmouth, July 4, lat. 35 41, lon. 21 E.

Foreign Ports.

HAVANA, Sept. 14.—The bark Stampede has arrived from New-York.

The Captain and crew of the Thistle have arrived.

The steamship Concordia sailed for Boston yesterday.

EUROPEAN MARINE NEWS.

Arrived Out.

QUEENSTOWN, Sept. 14.—The Inman steamship City of Brooklyn, from New-York, arrived at this port at 4:30 P. M. yesterday, and the Cunard steamship Tarifa at 5:30 P. M.

HAVRE, Sept. 14.—The steamship Atalanta, from New-York, arrived at this port to-day.

BREST, Sept. 14.—The General Transatlantic Steamship Company's steamship Pereire, Captain Derchesne, which sailed from New-York Saturday, Sept. 4, arrived at this port yesterday.

THE COAL-MINE CALAMITY.

Fully described in

Frank Leslie's Illustrated Newspaper,

this week, with

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FIFTEEN ILLUSTRATIONS

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Double Page and Full Page Pictures. View of Avondale; Entrance to the Mine; Ruins of the Breaker; Miners Volunteering to Search for the Victims; Finding the Dead; Bringing Out the Bodies; Identifying the Dead; Collecting Contributions for the Widows and Orphans; with other thrilling scenes.

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